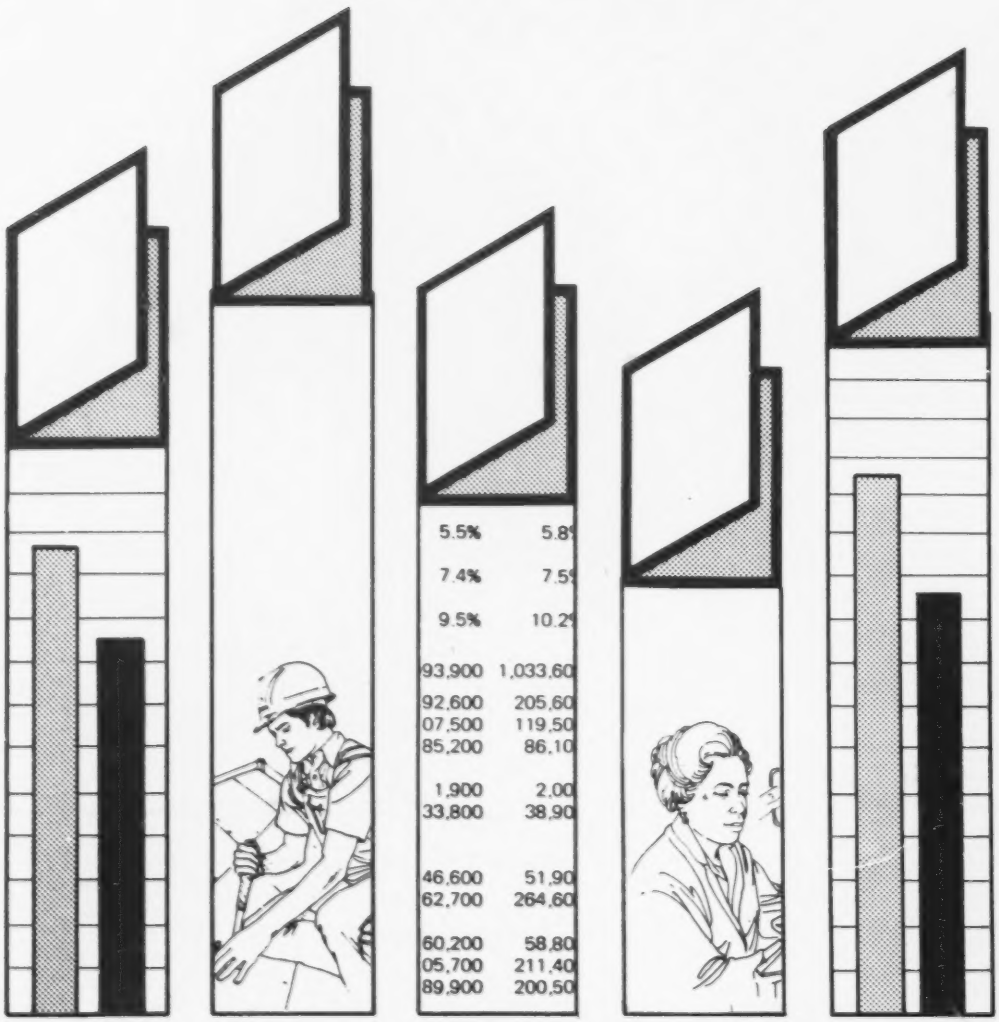
4/30/84 S2810-2(4) A

Job Training Partnership Act

Labor Market Information for Iowa

JOB SERVICE OF IOWA

Industrial
Demographic
Supply/Demand
Occupational



LABOR MARKET INFORMATION FOR IOWA

(Job Training Partnership Act)

State of Iowa

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE
Audit & Analysis Department
Labor Market Information Unit
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Telephone: (515) 281-8179

Affiliated with:
Employment & Training Administration
U. S. Department of Labor

March 1984

PREFACE

Labor Market Information for Iowa is a statistical and analytical presentation of labor force, population, and occupational data for the state. It is prepared by the Labor Market Information Unit, Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration. Computerized data on Job Service applicants and openings have been used extensively in the preparation of this report.

General information for the sixteen Iowa Service Delivery Areas may be found in the appendix. For more detailed knowledge about these areas, the reader should consult Labor Market Information for Service Delivery Areas, published quarterly by the Iowa Department of Job Service.

The Iowa Department of Job Service is fully committed and dedicated to a policy of equal employment opportunity for all in recruitment, examination, appointment, training, promotion, retention, discipline and any other aspect of personnel administration, without any consideration for race, color, creed, age, sex, political or religious affiliations or national origin. Discrimination on the basis of age or sex or physical or mental disability is prohibited except where specific age, sex or physical or mental requirements constitute a bona fide occupational qualification necessary for proper and efficient administration.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Job Training Partnership Act	3
Required Labor Market Information	3
Labor Force and General Population Information	3
Information on Industries and Firms	5
Information on Occupations and Jobs	5
Training and Placement Assistance Information	6
Job Service Labor Market Information	7
Description of the State of Iowa	9
Definition of the State of Iowa	9
Iowa's Population in 1980	13
Labor Force Characteristics & Trends	16
Employment Developments by Industry	19
Employment Outlook by Occupation	24
Labor Supply and Demand	28
Characteristics of Job Service Applicants	35
Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed	38
Appendix A - Population of Iowa and Metropolitan Statistical Areas 1980	41
Appendix B - Civilian Population by Age, Race & Sex State of Iowa 1980 & 1985	49
Appendix C - Iowa Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment 1970-1983	53
Appendix D - Report on Hours and Earnings	57
Appendix E - Job Openings & Applicants by Occupation October 1 - December 31, 1983 State of Iowa	63
Appendix F - Labor Supply and Demand for Service Delivery Areas October through December 1983	81
Appendix G - 1983 Unemployment Compensation by County	89
Appendix H - Job Service Labor Market Information	97

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
Table 1	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment United States and Iowa (In Percent) December 1983	10
Table 2	Total Resident Population of the United States And the State of Iowa	13
Table 3	Iowa Population by Age and Sex, 1980 Census	15
Table 4	Iowa Labor Force Participation Rates	16
Table 5	Labor Force Summary by Age, Race, and Sex FY 1985	18
Table 6	Iowa Top Occupations	23
Table 7	Iowa Occupational Employment Trends	24
Table 8	Iowa's Fastest Growing Occupations	27
Table 9	Labor Supply and Demand by Occupational Group October through December 1983	29
Table 10	Job Openings by Industry October through December 1983 State of Iowa	31
Table 11	Characteristics of Job Service Applicants October through December 1983	36
Table 12	Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed by Sex October through December 1983 State of Iowa	38
Appendix A -		
	Population of Metropolitan Areas and Their Component Counties 1970 and 1980	43
	Non-white Population, 1980 - United States, Iowa and Selected Counties	44
	Population of Iowa Counties: April 1, 1970 and 1980	45
	Non-white Population, 1980 - Iowa and Selected Counties	48
Appendix B -		
	Civilian Population by Age, Race and Sex 1980 and 1985 State of Iowa	49

LIST OF TABLES (Cont'd)

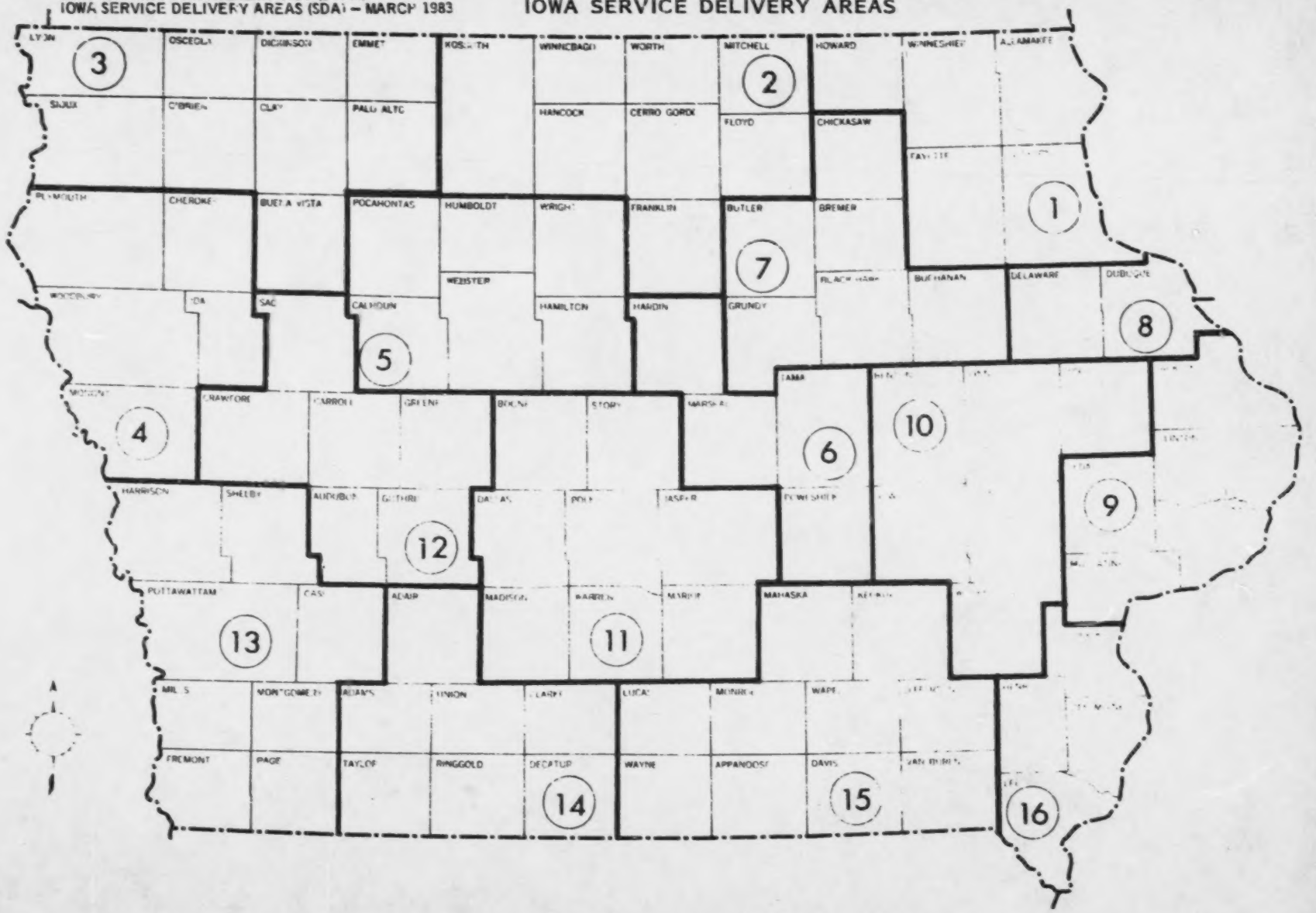
	Page
Appendix C -	
Iowa Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment 1970-1983	53
Appendix D -	
Report on Hours and Earnings - 1983	57
Appendix E -	
Job Openings and Applicants by Occupation October 1-December 31, 1983 State of Iowa	63
Appendix F -	
Labor Supply and Demand for Service Delivery Areas October through December 1983	81
Appendix G -	
1983 Unemployment Compensation by County	89
Iowa Regular, Veterans, and Federal Civilian Employees	91
Extended Benefits	93
Federal Supplemental Compensation	95
Appendix H -	
Job Service Labor Market Information	97

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	Page
Iowa Service Delivery Areas	1
Population of Iowa, Urban and Rural, 1850-1980	9
Job Service Office Network	12
Iowa Population by Age and Sex, 1980 Census	14
Iowa Labor Force and Employment 1974-1983 (CPS Adjusted)	17
Iowa Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment 1974-1983	20
Iowa Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment 1982-1983	22
Iowa Occupational Employment Profile 1983-1986	26
Openings and Applicants by Occupational Group October through December 1983	30
Job Openings by Industrial Category October through December 1983 State of Iowa	33
Supply/Demand Ratios for Service Delivery Areas October-December 1983	34
Job Insurance Recipients by Duration of Unemployment October through December 1983 State of Iowa	38
Job Insurance Recipients by Industry of Last Employer October through December 1983 State of Iowa	39
Age Distribution of the Insured Unemployed October through December 1983 State of Iowa	40

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT (JTPA)
IOWA SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS (SDA) – MARCH 1983

IOWA SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS



JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

Goals and Objectives

The overall goal of the Job Training Partnership Act is to help prepare hard-to-employ disadvantaged Americans for productive employment. The act will provide remedial education, training and other employment services to low-income unemployed youths and adults through a locally based service delivery system.

Required Labor Market Information [1/]

The Job Training Partnership Act specifies that a considerable array of Labor Market Information (LMI) be developed that will lead to a comprehensive "labor market and occupational supply and demand information system".

The amount and diversity of the information required is substantial. Generally, these elements fall into these major categories:

Labor Force and General Population Information
Information on Industries and Firms
Information on Occupations and Jobs
Training and Placement Assistance Information

The Act indicates that the data are needed for the following program management uses: program planning, program evaluation, economic analysis, economic development, resource allocation, job placement, job development, job search assistance, employability development, vocational counseling, and the administration of the work test for program eligibility. The following listing covers only data items actually specified in the wording of the Act. Within each of the four main categories, closely related data items are similarly grouped together.

Labor Force and General Population Information

1. Demographic information is required for population estimates, the number and characteristics of the population to be served, and the changing demographic patterns of the American workforce.

2. Target Groups Specifically identified:

   Native Americans (includes nonreservation as well as federally recognized "tribes, bands, or groups")
   American Samoans
   Migrant and seasonal farmworkers
   Eligible youth residing in rural areas

1/ The LMI data elements addressed in this section are based on an analysis of the Act prepared by the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. (Courtesy of the Economic Research and Analysis Department, Texas Employment Commission.)

Offenders
Ex-offenders
Handicapped
Single heads of households with dependent children
AFDC recipients
School dropouts
Economically disadvantaged and low-income persons (data relating to these individuals are to be based on 1980 Census or later data)
Adults in families with an income below the low-income level
Individuals 14 and 15 years old
Youth, defined as those 16-21 years old
Job Corps eligible youth, defined as those 14-21 years old
Adults, defined as those 22 years old and over
Young adults 22-24 years old
Older (55 years and over) workers
Veterans
  Service-connected disabled
  Vietnam era
  Recently separated
Dislocated workers
Displaced homemakers
Women
Minority groups
Individuals in the process of making career decision choices
High School seniors entering the full-time labor market upon graduation
Individuals with limited English-language proficiency
Teenage parents
Alcoholics
Addicts

3. Ratio of economically disadvantaged youth to economically disadvantaged adults.

4. Employment data. Specially mentioned are the ratio of current private employment to population, both national and local, and the ratio between civilian governmental employment and non-governmental employment.

5. Unemployment data and rates, especially for use in the allocation process. Information is needed for determining areas of substantial unemployment, the excess number unemployed, and those individuals who have been unemployed 15 weeks or more.

6. Labor force participation, involuntary part-time employment, and full-time employment at wages less than the poverty level.

7. Supply of labor available from education and from training programs.

8. Forecasts of labor supply at the national and "subnational" levels.

9. Affirmative action and nondiscrimination data: race, color religion, sex, national origin, age, and handicap.

10. Poverty and lower living standard income levels. Special mention is made of National, State, and local household budget data at different levels of living, including a level of adequacy, to reflect the differences of household living costs in regions and localities, both urban and rural.

11. An annual statistical measure of labor market related economic hardship in the nation.

12. An annual report relating labor force status to earnings and income.

Information on Industries and Firms

13. Determination of labor market areas, including those geographic portions that are "a substantial part of a labor market area".

14. The industrial composition of a labor market area.

15. Information regarding employment and economic conditions, especially if changes in labor market conditions require deviations from an approved job training plan. Special mention is made of the problems of employment in rural areas.

16. Private non-profit enterprises employing 500 or fewer employees.

17. Growth industries and jobs reflecting the use of new technological skills. This involves the identification of geographic and occupational areas of potential growth or decline, and an assessment of the potential impact of such growth or decline on individuals, industries, and communities.

18. Develop methods to ascertain annually energy development and conservation employment impact data by type and scale of energy technologies used. This information is to be presented to the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of HUD, and the Director of OMB.

19. Statistical data relating to permanent lay-offs and plant closings. An annual report is required on the number of such closings, the number of workers displaced, the location of the affected facilities, and the types of industries involved.

Information on Occupations and Jobs

20. An annual report on the status of occupational information capabilities at the state and national levels.

21. Current employment data by occupation and industry, based on the Occupational Employment Statistics program.

22. Projections of employment and openings by occupation for the State and designated areas within the State. Forecasts of labor demand are also called for at the national and "subnational" levels.

23. Description of job duties, training and education requirements, working conditions, and characteristics of occupations.

24. Occupational career and vocational exploration information enabling users to set "realistic career goals". Special mention was made of information on career opportunities in the armed forces.

25. Career information delivery systems, especially on-line computer systems.

26. Information on civilian manpower needs in military installations and on skilled workers critical to defense readiness.

Training and Placement Assistance Information

27. A nationwide computerized Job Bank and matching program. This entails an occupational information file on projections of the numbers and types of jobs on a regional, state, or local basis, and a file of labor supply information by occupation.

28. Job search information for use in job-seeking skills training and job clubs.

29. Information to determine when an individual cannot obtain employment within the commuting area (for relocation assistance purposes).

30. Job opportunities within the local labor market for which individuals could be retrained, and whether training opportunities for such employment opportunities exist or could be provided within the local labor market.

31. Employment opportunities located in another state for which workers could be trained.

32. Occupations determined to be in sectors of the economy which have a high potential for sustained demand or growth for which workers could be trained.

33. Regional or nationwide efforts to develop a labor force with skills that promote the use of renewable energy technologies, energy conservation, and the weatherization of homes occupied by low-income families.

34. Occupations for which demand exceeds supply are mentioned in terms of "industry-wide skill shortages" and "worker shortages". Workers are to be trained in these occupations.

35. Prevailing entry level wages and benefits. Individuals in on-the-job training shall be compensated by the employer at the same rates as similarly situated employees and at the prevailing rates of pay for individuals employed in similar occupations by the same employer. In addition, trainees are to receive benefits and working conditions at the same level and to the same extent as other employees doing the same type of work.

Job Service Labor Market Information

The Iowa Department of Job Service operates 72 offices throughout the state. Job Insurance (JI) claims are taken at all of these sites.

Job Service of Iowa also functions as a Labor Market Information (LMI) delivery system for the state and all of its counties. The data presented in this and other reports are generated by JP and JI activities throughout Iowa. Information is available on the characteristics of Job Service claimants and applicants, in addition to their occupational classifications. In addition, occupational and wage data are available from job openings which have been listed with all JP offices in the state. Because Job Service serves more than 377,000 applicants and 186,000 claimants, the Agency is able to collect job related data on a large sample of the population of Iowa. In addition, during the fiscal year which ended September 30, 1983, Iowa employers listed more than 153,000 openings with the Job Service. This information does not include all the vacancies available in Iowa because employers may use other sources to find workers. However, as a result of this large volume of employers and applicants who utilize the Agency, it appears that the Job Service is able to collect data on an excellent cross section of job seekers and openings which are available in the state.

The Iowa Department of Job Service also conducts and publishes the results of the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey (in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics).

The OES program is designed to meet the needs of planners, educators, state employment security agencies and many others in government and private industry concerned with human resource development. Some of the important uses of this data are:

1. Education and Training Planning

   - for assessment of current and future occupational needs
   - for evaluation and development of study and training programs in relation to employment requirements
   - for accommodation to technological, economic and other changes

2. Career and Job Counseling

   - for assistance in the guidance of students, trainees and job seekers in career or job selection
   - for background in the referral of applicants to industries and locations which utilize their skills

3. Industry and Business Administration

   - for improved worker selection by providing a larger supply of better trained workers, as a result of educational training and recruiting programs attuned to occupational needs
   - for formulation of policies, plans and goals in relation to present and future occupational patterns
   - for adjustment to new technologies and other changes
   - for identification of markets for products and services

The OES program provides detailed data on industry staffing patterns and has three major elements:

1. OES Survey
2. National/State Industry - Occupation Matrix System
3. State and Area Occupational Projections Program

The OES survey is a mail survey of a sample of establishments in a sector of the economy conducted in a three year cycle:

1st Year - Wholesale and Retail Trade, Regulated Industries
2nd Year - Manufacturing Industries
3rd Year - Nonmanufacturing Industries - Construction, Finance and Services

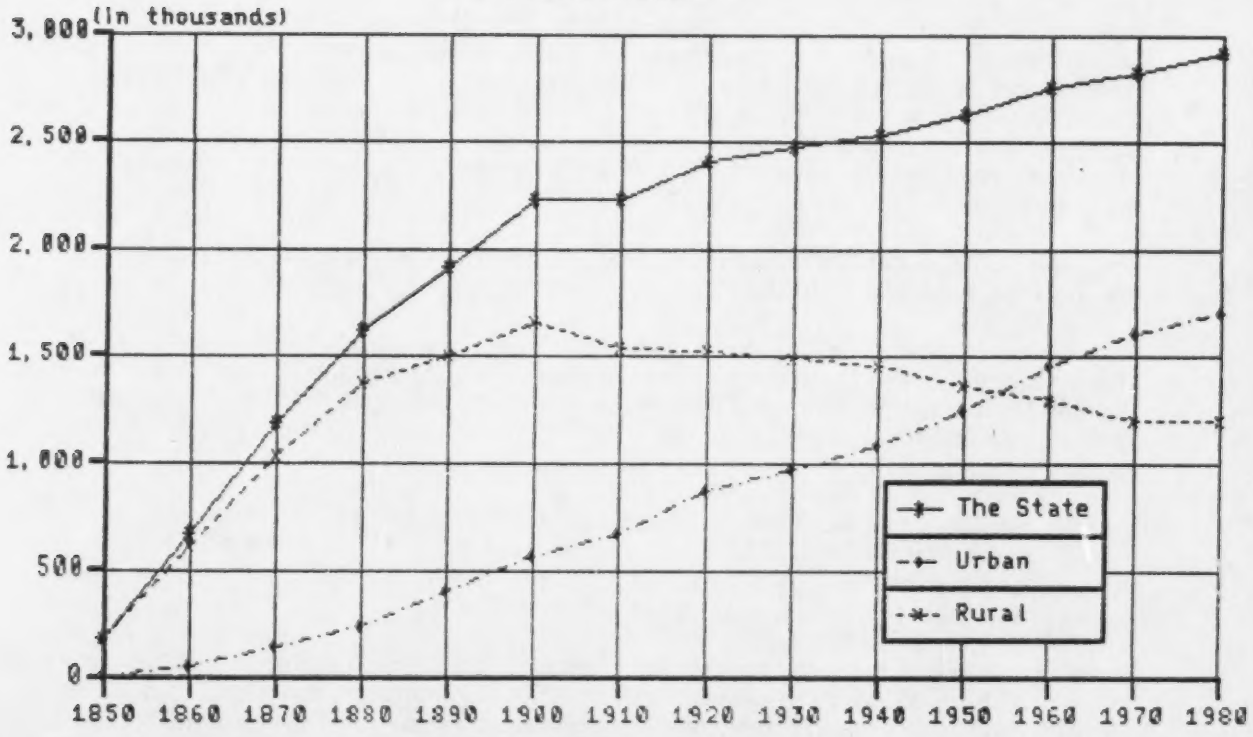
DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Definition of the State of Iowa

The state of Iowa is composed of about 56,000 square miles of land located in what is known as the North Central Region of the United States. The state is bordered on the east by the Mississippi River and on the west by the Missouri River. Des Moines is the state capitol and its largest city, with a 1980 population of 191,003.

While Iowa is traditionally considered a rural state, the number of inhabitants who live outside of towns and cities has been declining for most of this century. The decade of the nineteen-seventies was the first ten year period since the eighteen-nineties that the rural population of Iowa did not decrease. In contrast, the history of the urban portion of the state has been one of unbroken growth. In terms of population, Iowa became an urban state between 1950 and 1960. By 1980, more than 57 percent of Iowa residents lived in cities and towns.

POPULATION OF IOWA
URBAN AND RURAL
1850-1980



Source: Bureau of the Census.

Agriculture continues to play a major role in the state economy. However, the agricultural share of both employment and income continues to shrink. Between 1970 and 1982 nonfarm personal income increased by 223 percent while farm income was only growing by 85 percent, which was less than the rise in the Consumer Price Index during the same 13 years.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
United States and Iowa (In Percent)
December 1983

	United States	Iowa
TOTAL	92,289,000	1,018,200
Manufacturing	20.8%	19.6%
Mining	1.2	0.2
Construction	4.4	3.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	5.5	4.9
Trade	23.1	25.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.0	5.8
Services	21.7	20.6
Government	17.3	20.1

Although Iowa is primarily known as an agricultural state, Iowa's industrial output is almost three times greater than its agricultural output. In 1981 industrial production was estimated at $33.2 billion. However, much of this production is agriculture related; food and kindred products and farm machinery account for about half of the value of industrial production. Other prominent Iowa manufactured products include: construction machinery, electrical equipment, primary and fabricated metals, chemicals, rubber goods and plastics.

Iowa's central location and diversified transportation system provides convenient access to all parts of the country.

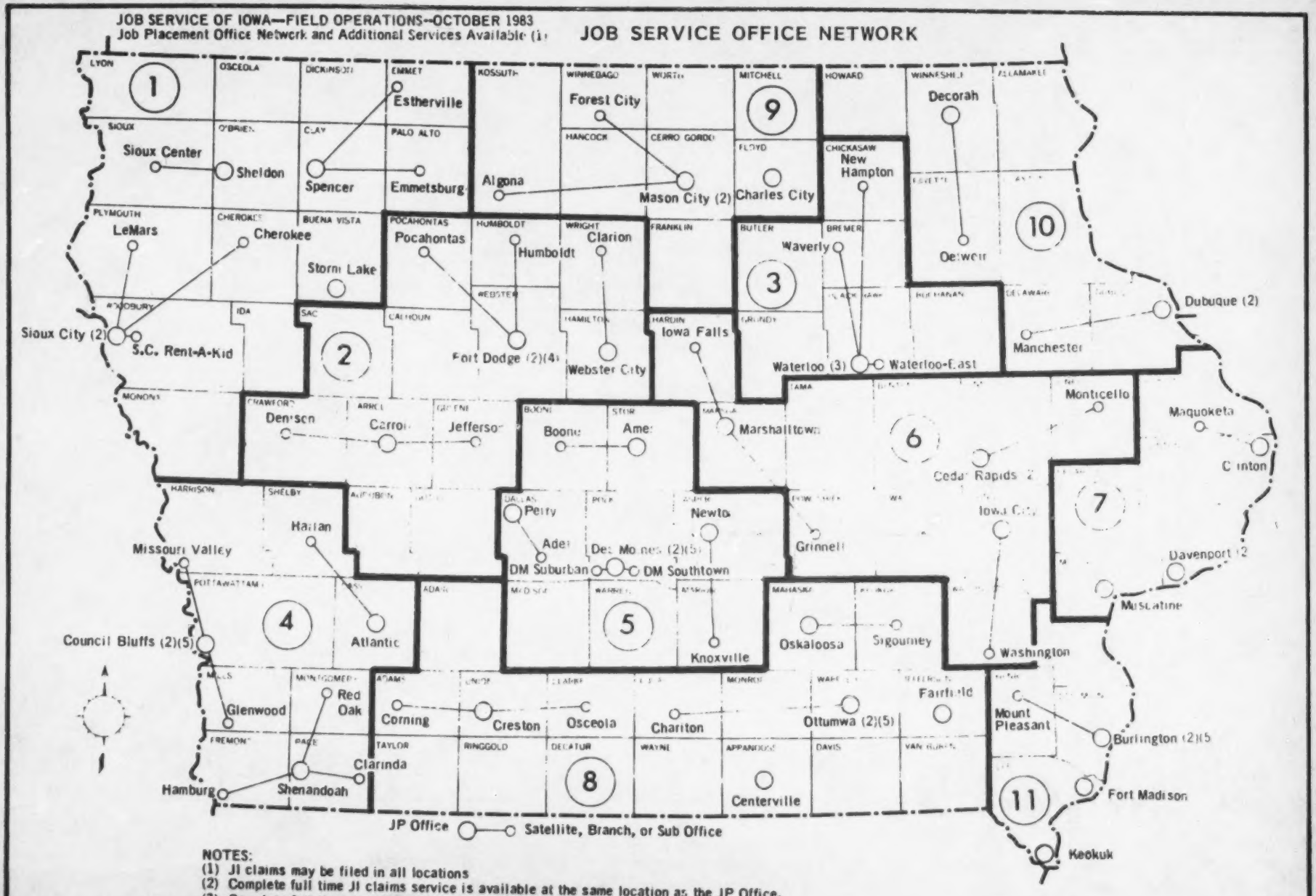
Interstate highways cross Iowa east and west, north and south, and along the western border. Iowa's highways and farm-to-market roads provide easy access to urban centers and ten-state regional markets. Iowa ranks ninth in the nation for total mileage of all road systems, even though it is only twenty-fifth in area.

Nearly all Iowa communities have access to rail service. Iowa is served by 14 railroads with over 5,189 miles of track; eight of the railroads offer "piggyback" service. Shipments can reach about one-fourth of the nation in a day, and the farthest point in about four days.

Iowa is bordered by two navigable rivers. Goods can go by water as far east as Pennsylvania, west to Oklahoma, and to seaports on the Gulf and Great Lakes. Water transportation is of prime importance in international trade and in competitive rate structure among other means of transportation. In 1981, more than 36 million tons of cargo on the Mississippi passed through the

Davenport area. Nearly seventy percent consisted of grain shipments, while an additional fourth contained coal and petroleum products. Missouri barge traffic passing through Omaha-Council Bluffs carried 322,846 tons of traffic during 1981. In addition, the state is served by six major airlines and ten "feeder" lines. An airport suitable for a company plane can be located within a 30-minute driving radius from any point in the state. Iowa has 355 public and private airports: of these 88 have all-weather runways and 133 are lighted. Almost 3,000 general aircraft are in use in Iowa.

Finally, the state is served by an excellent educational system. Iowa contains 440 public school districts, in addition to 232 parochial and private schools. There are also three state universities in addition to thirty-eight private colleges and universities. Iowans are also able to attend fifteen area vocational-technical schools and community colleges.



NOTES:
(1) JI claims may be filed in all locations
(2) Complete full time JI claims service is available at the same location as the JP Office.
(3) Complete full time JI claims service is available at a separate location in the same city.
(4) A full time WIN office is available at the same location as the JP Office.
(5) A full time WIN office is available at a separate location in the same city.

Iowa's Population in 1980

The State population numbered 2,913,808 in 1980 and the State ranked twenty-seventh in number of inhabitants among the fifty states. Historically, the population of Iowa has grown more slowly than that of the nation. For this reason, the ranking of Iowa (in terms of population) has dropped in each decade since 1950. Most of the difference in growth rates can be attributed to the level of out-migration experienced by the State. In each decade since 1940, more persons left Iowa than moved into it. Between 1970 and 1980, the State lost a net total of 60,892 residents through out-migration. However, this was a lower rate than during the previous three decades.

TABLE 2

TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE OF IOWA

Year	Population		Percent Change 1/		Net Migration Percent
	U.S.	Iowa	U.S.	Iowa	Iowa
1940	132,165,129	2,538,628	---	---	---
1950	150,844,547	2,621,073	14.1	3.3	-7.2
1960	179,325,671	2,757,537	18.9	5.2	-9.0
1970	203,235,298	2,822,991	13.3	2.4	-6.6
1980	226,504,825	2,913,808	11.4	3.2	-2.2

1/ Percent change from last census

Sex: Women continue to outnumber men because of their greater life expectancy. Females comprise slightly more than sixty percent of the over sixty-five population, while only accounting for just under half of those Iowans who are younger than twenty-five years of age.

Age: The 1980 census recorded a median age of thirty, with the median for women being almost three years older than the average age for men. During the decade, the Iowa population grew slightly older as a result of the aging of the post-war "baby boom" generation. This resulted in dramatic increases in the number of Iowa residents between the ages of 20 and 35. In addition, declining fertility caused the number of persons under age 15 to drop by 143,776 between the censuses of 1970 and 1980. This has led to a decline in school enrollment.

Race: During the decade, the black population of the State climbed by nearly a third over its 1970 level. The largest numerical increase occurred in Scott County, where the number of black residents grew by more than 2,700 persons. However, the black populations of both the Des Moines and Waterloo MSAs each increased by more than 2,000 inhabitants. It appears that the majority of these persons settled in counties which already had large established black communities. While the number of black Iowans increased at all age levels, the most significant growth occurred in the under 35 age brackets. In fact, the black population went against the State trend by experiencing increases in the under 20

"school age" group.

Between 1970 and 1980, the most notable change in the composition of the population of Iowa was the influx of great numbers of "other nonwhites" into the State. This was the direct result of the large number of Southeast Asian refugees who were welcomed to Iowa in the aftermath of the Vietnam War. Because of the arrival of these new inhabitants, the "other nonwhite" population of the State more than tripled. Thirty-eight percent of the additional nonwhites settled in the Des Moines MSA. The "other nonwhite" population of the Des Moines area increased by more than 800% during the decade. Smaller, but still dramatic, percentage increases occurred in most Iowa population centers. The most important reason that such a great number of refugees settled in the Des Moines area was the availability of services, such as the Iowa Refugee Service Center.

IOWA POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
1980 CENSUS

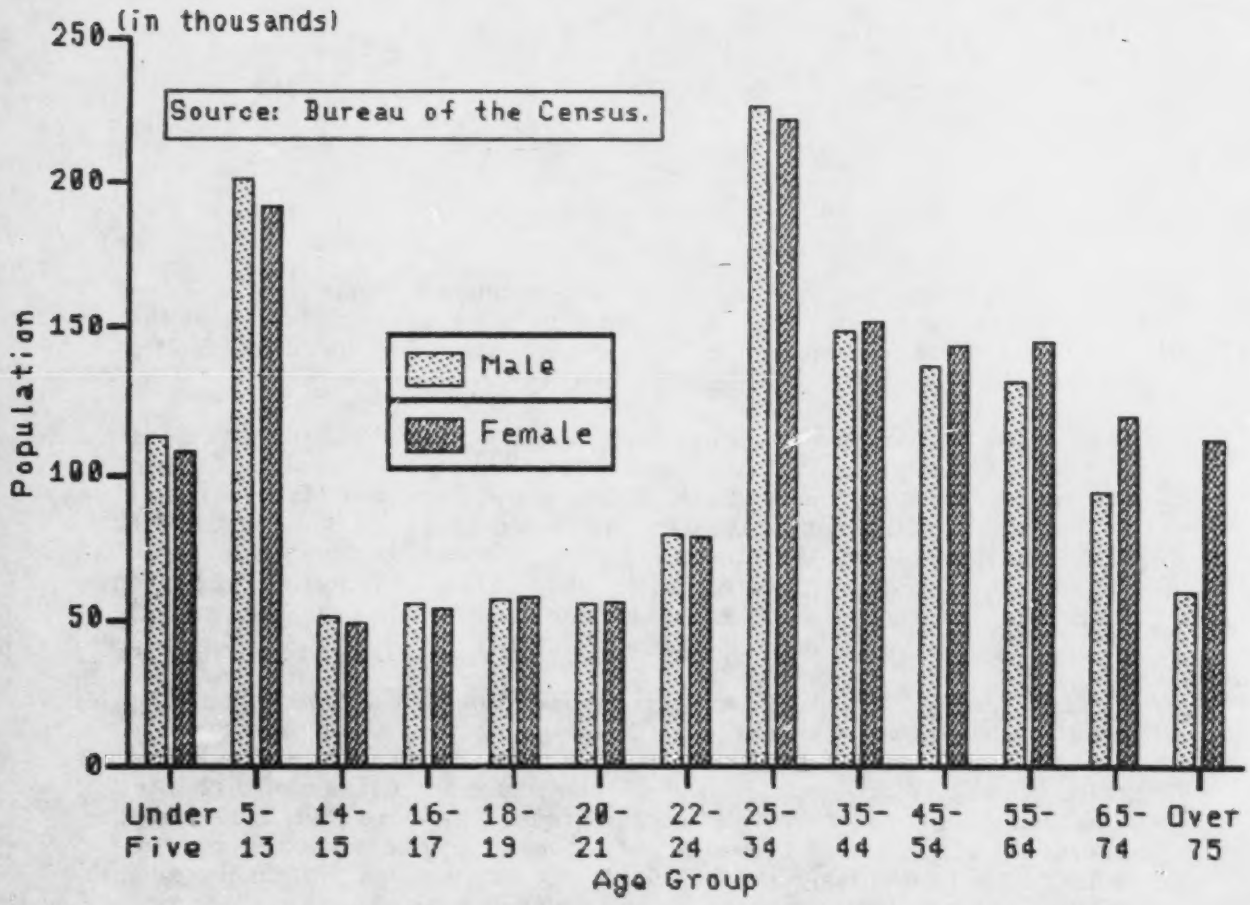


TABLE 3

IOWA POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

1980 Census

	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
TOTAL	2,913,808	100.0%	1,416,390	100.0%	1,497,418	100.0%
Under 5	221,628	7.6	113,305	8.0	108,323	7.2
5-13	394,430	13.5	201,876	14.3	192,554	12.9
14-15	100,245	3.4	51,595	3.6	48,650	3.3
16-17	109,570	3.8	55,808	3.9	53,762	3.6
18-19	116,129	4.0	57,627	4.1	58,502	3.9
20-21	112,715	3.9	55,798	3.9	56,917	3.8
22-24	159,309	5.4	79,951	5.6	79,358	5.3
25-34	449,154	15.4	226,979	16.0	222,175	14.8
35-44	302,697	10.4	149,634	10.6	153,063	10.2
45-54	281,422	9.7	137,018	9.7	144,404	9.6
55-64	278,925	9.6	132,131	9.3	146,794	9.8
65-74	214,854	7.4	94,248	6.7	120,606	8.1
75 & over	172,730	5.9	60,420	4.3	112,310	7.5

SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce

Labor Force Characteristics & Trends

Between 1970 and 1980, the Iowa labor force grew considerably faster than the state population. While the number of residents climbed by only 3.2 percent (or 99,887) during the decade, the state labor force increased by 28.5 percent (or 321,600). A rapidly expanding labor force was needed for the nearly 219,000 nonagricultural jobs which were created in Iowa during the decade. Population growth by itself was not sufficient to fill these new positions. It was the entrance of large numbers of women and young persons that provided Iowa employers with their most important source of additional workers.

During 1985, the state labor force is expected to average 1,420,240. This is below the 1980 level of 1,433,000 workers. The labor force has dropped because of a sharp decline in the number of nonagricultural jobs during the first part of the decade. In addition, for the first time since the census of 1910, there was a drop in the Iowa population. Another factor, which contributed to the drop in the size of the labor force, was the phenomenon of "discouraged workers". These are persons without jobs who do not look for work because they do not believe that a job for which they are qualified exists in their community. Because the labor force is a combination of persons with jobs and those who are actively searching for work, these "discouraged workers" are not counted as part of it.

TABLE 4

IOWA LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

	1980 1/	1985 2/
TOTAL	62.6	65.6
Sex		
Male	76.3	76.3
Female	50.0	55.8
Race		
White	62.6	65.7
Nonwhite	61.2	63.6
Age		
Under 20	55.1	51.0
20-24	76.9	78.4
25-44	80.5	87.0
45 & over	46.0	46.4

1/ Data are derived from the U. S. Census of Population.

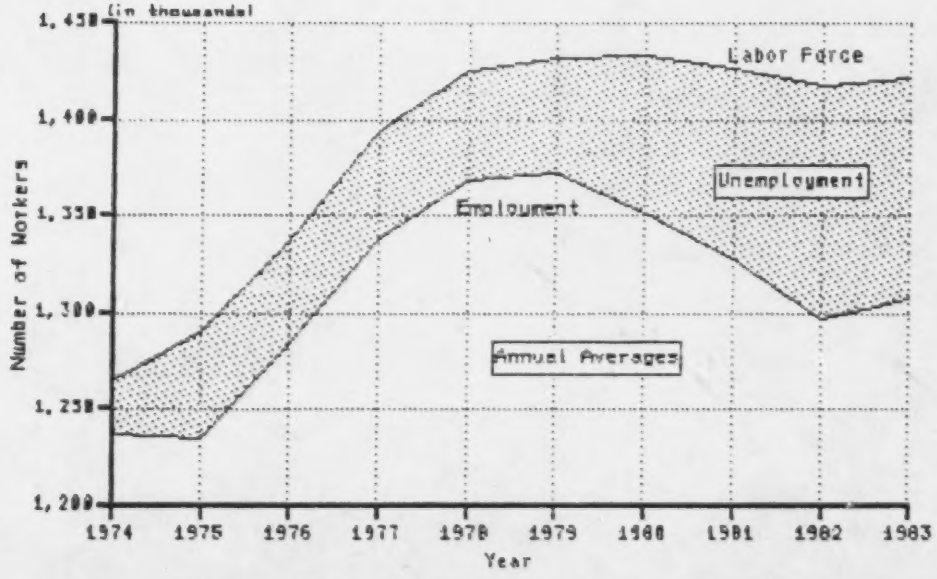
2/ Projections for 1985 were developed by Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service, in cooperation with the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California.

In the last decade there was an increase in the labor force participation of women. One cause was the social trend which encouraged married women to work outside of their homes for both personal and financial reasons. In addition, inflationary pressures forced many women to seek employment in order to maintain the purcashing power of their families. There was also a growing number of female family heads who joined the labor force in order to support both themselves and those who depended upon them for economic sustenance.

Another source of new workers was the entrance of great numbers of young workers (below age 20) into the Iowa labor force. During the decade, the size of this youth labor force climbed by more than eighty percent. By itself, population growth would only have accounted for a twenty percent increase. The end of the Vietnam war was a major cause of the rise in the labor force participation of young workers. When the 1970 census was taken, many young Iowa residents were kept out of the civilian labor force by service in the military. At the same time, others were attending colleges. By the last half of the decade, these pressures had disappeared. Military service was no longer a significant factor in youth labor force participation, particularly among young males.

The trend towards increased labor force participation appears to have continued into this decade even as the size of the labor force started to decline. One reason may be that the population has fallen more rapidly than the labor force because workers who leave the state often take other family members with them. Also, as persons become unemployed, other members of their households may begin seeking jobs in order to help maintain purchasing power. This has the effect of partially balancing the number who leave the labor force because they become discouraged.

IOWA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT 1974-1983
(CPS ADJUSTED)



SOURCE: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

TABLE 5
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX IN STATE OF IOWA

FY 1985 (PROJECTED)

AGE GROUP	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
TOTAL	1,420,240	1,313,720	106,520	7.5
16-19	90,920	73,920	17,000	18.7
20-24	171,960	148,830	23,130	13.4
25-34	408,550	378,460	30,080	7.4
35-44	314,890	299,090	15,800	5.0
45-64	380,460	362,870	17,590	4.6
65+	53,470	50,560	2,910	5.4
WHITE MALE	768,520	700,450	68,070	8.9
16-19	46,110	34,980	11,130	24.1
20-24	85,260	69,820	15,440	18.1
25-34	225,830	206,800	19,040	8.4
35-44	167,620	158,420	9,200	5.5
45-64	213,430	202,090	11,350	5.3
65+	30,260	28,340	1,920	6.4
NONWHITE MALE	20,000	16,180	3,820	19.1
16-19	1,380	810	570	41.0
20-24	3,760	2,700	1,060	28.2
25-34	6,500	5,240	1,250	19.3
35-44	4,430	3,990	440	9.9
45-64	3,750	3,250	500	13.2
65+	190	180	10	5.3
WHITE FEMALE	614,870	582,430	32,450	5.3
16-19	42,150	37,170	4,970	11.8
20-24	79,800	73,850	5,950	7.5
25-34	171,390	162,190	9,200	5.4
35-44	138,930	133,180	5,750	4.1
45-64	159,970	154,330	5,640	3.5
65+	22,640	21,700	940	4.2
NONWHITE FEMALE	16,850	14,670	2,180	12.9
16-19	1,280	950	330	25.5
20-24	3,140	2,460	680	21.7
25-34	4,830	4,230	600	12.3
35-44	3,920	3,500	420	10.7
45-64	3,310	3,190	120	3.5
65+	380	340	40	10.6

SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service

Employment Developments by Industry

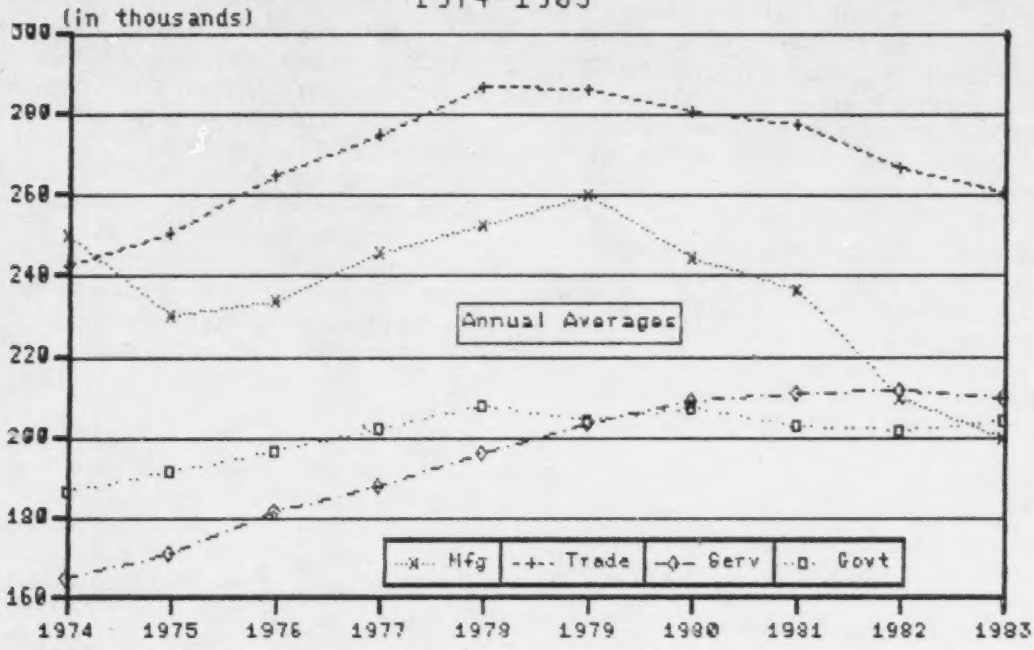
Construction: Employment in construction averaged 32,500 workers in 1983, a decline from the number who were working during the previous year. The number of persons with jobs in this industry group has declined in each year since 1978. If seasonal trends are discounted, the Iowa construction industry began losing workers in the middle of 1979, when high interest rates forced many potential buyers to postpone the purchase of new homes or business establishments. The expected recovery did not help construction employment to grow during 1983. Interest rates, while declining, still remained above historical levels. Also, high unemployment left many Iowans without sufficient income for major building projects. If unemployment levels continue to decline and interest rates fall, then construction employment may grow during 1984 and 1985. However, high federal deficits may cause interest rates to begin rising by competing with private companies and individuals for available funds. This would prevent Iowa construction employment from reversing its five-year decline.

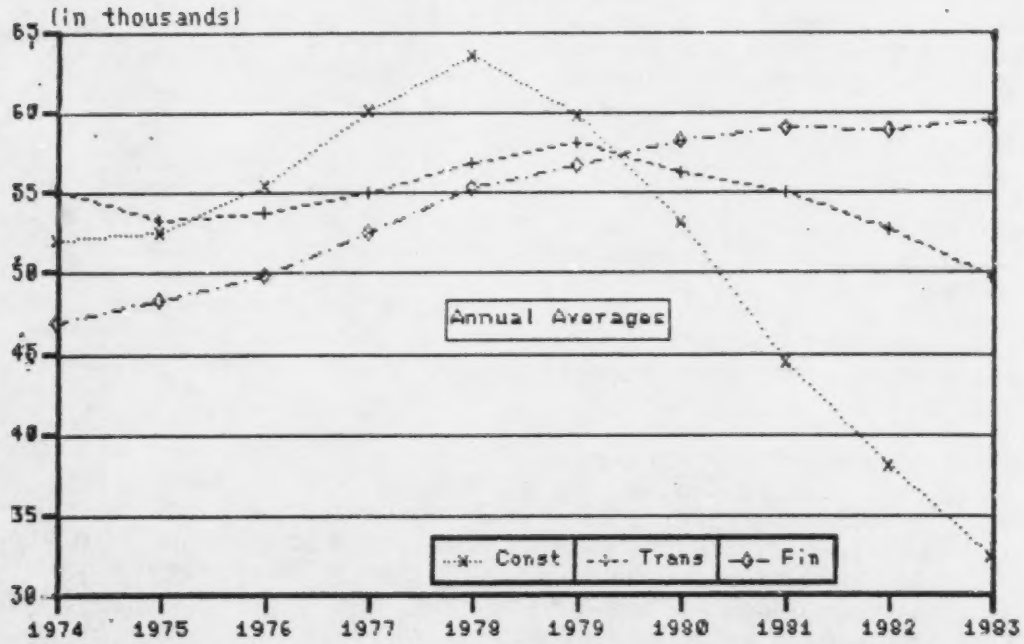
Durable Goods Manufacturing: As with construction, the decision to purchase durable goods is strongly influeenced by the rate of interest. For this reason, durable goods lost workers during 1982. In 1983, this industry group continued to decline. The continuation of high interest rates was only one explanation for falling employment in these industries. In Iowa, farm machinery is the largest single durable goods manufacturing industry. During the summer of 1983, the southern midwestern region of the United States suffered from a severe drought. This caused a drastic loss of farm income. In Iowa, farm income dropped at an annual rate of 94 million dollars during the first nine months of 1983, as compared with the same period in the previous year. This decrease would have been even larger had it not been for the federal Payment in Kind (PIK) program which reimbursed farmers for crop acres that were taken out of production. However, while salvaging a portion of agricultural income, the PIK program had the effect of partially reducing the demand for farm machinery.

During 1983, primary metals manufacturing began to reverse its decline, but still averaged fewer workers than during the previous year. Similarly, fabricated metal products also grew during the year. These two industries provide basic materials for other industry groups, both within and outside of the state of Iowa. Therefore, rising employment in both primary and fabricated metals may indicate that construction, trade, and machinery manufacturing can be expected to recall or hire additional workers.

Nondurable Goods Manufacturing: Traditionally, employment in nondurable goods has been more stable than that in the durable goods sector. While sharp monthly changes may be normal in many of these industries, most have not suffered from the same cyclical fluctuations as has been experienced by durable goods manufacturing. This stability has developed because goods, such as food and clothing, are the last items cut from family budgets in response to declining income.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1974-1983





SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

The largest nondurable goods industry group is food and kindred products. Of these, meat products employs the largest number of workers. This industry has been declining during the current decade because severe competition has forced many companies to cut costs. In many cases, the result has been a drop in employment, hours worked, and average hourly wages. The trend toward lower employment levels in the meat packing industry is expected to continue during 1984.

Chemicals, which lost workers during 1981 and 1982, continued to decline in 1983. This occurred because the majority of sales of all goods require some chemical process. Therefore, employment in the Iowa chemical industry contracted as a direct result of production cut-backs in other sectors of the state and national economy. Rubber and allied products, which also dropped in the previous two years, reversed this trend during 1983. One major cause of growth in this industry may be the rise in sales of new automobiles. While Iowa does not have an automobile industry, the state does contain firms which manufacture car and truck tires.

Transportation: Railroads lost a thousand employees during 1983, mostly due to layoffs by a major firm . There were also decreases in trucking and warehousing, which is the largest of the transportation industries. Iowa transportation employment has been falling since the third quarter of 1979. This has been caused by a decrease in shipments from companies in other industries.

Trade: Both wholesale and retail trade lost workers in 1983, continuing a trend which began in the last half of 1979. The drop in wholesale was partially the result of the decline in farm income, in addition to the secondary effects of the PIK program. Because fewer acres were planted, there was less of a need for workers by firms which provide seed, agricultural chemicals, and feed to Iowa farmers. Similarly, agricultural implement dealers also needed fewer employees during the year.

In retail trade, general merchandise (department stores) continued a decline which began in 1979. However, this downturn appeared to reverse in the last quarter of 1983. During these three months, department store employment was higher than reported in the October, through December period of the previous year. This was caused by an increase in seasonal Christmas sales.

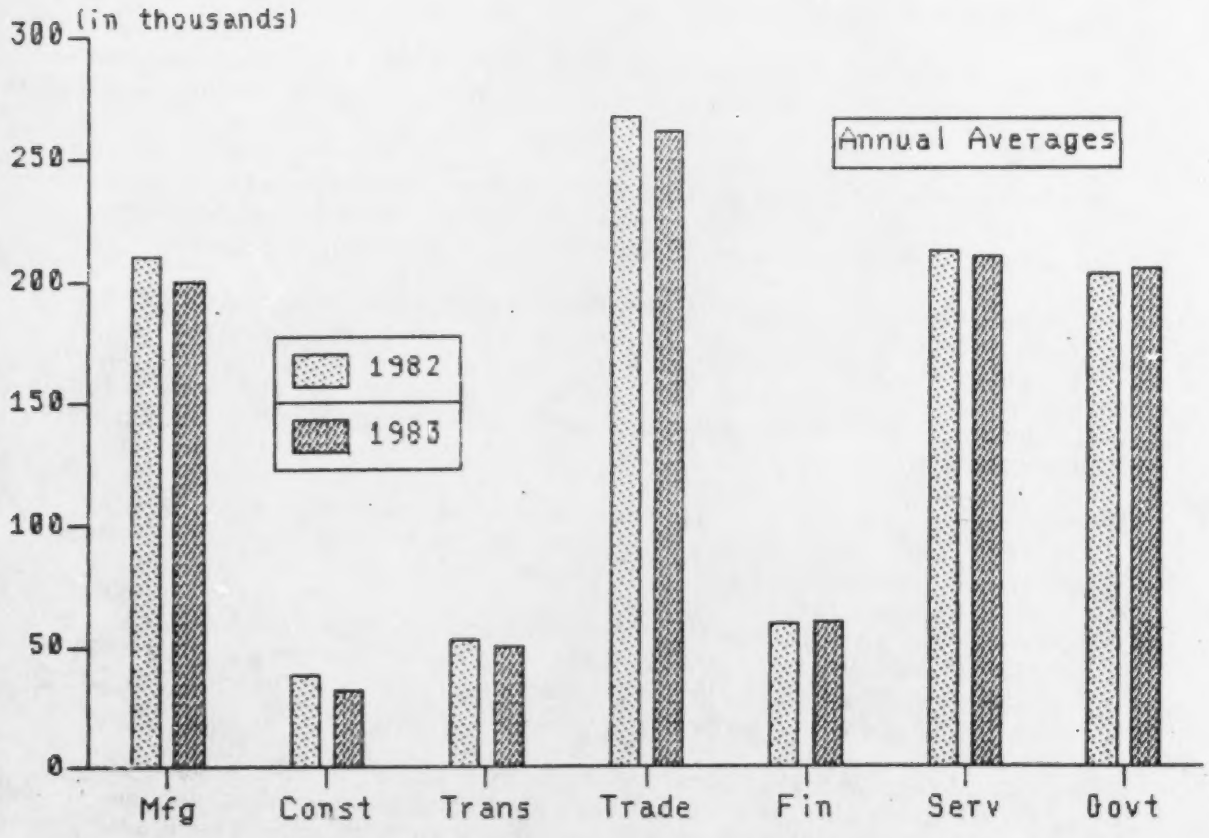
Finance and Real Estate: This industry added workers in 1983, after experiencing a slight drop in the previous twelve months. The finance industries had lost workers in 1982 after thirty years of continuous growth. Real estate employment grew in 1983 as declining mortgage interest rates enabled additional persons to buy both new and older homes. If interest rates remain stable (or possibly drop) during 1984 and 1985, employment in the finance and real estate industries should continue to report increases.

Services: The service industries have lost workers in each year since 1981. One major cause of this decrease was the employment decline reported by Iowa hospitals. The hospital industry lost workers as a result of lower rates of patient occupancy. Many workers who lost their

jobs were not covered by medical insurance. Also, hospitals faced increased competition, both among themselves and from clinics which performed out-patient surgery. Finally, hospital admittance and surgical procedures were facing increased scrutiny from insurance companies which were attempting to slow the rising cost of health care.

Government: Local school districts added employees during 1983 while other units of local government remained unchanged. Both the state and federal governments reported small increases. It is possible that the increased demand for both technical and academic education (primarily from adults) has forced state and area schools to hire additional workers.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1982 - 1983



SOURCE: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

TABLE 6

IOWA'S TOP OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Total Openings	Openings Due to Growth
All Other Managers	4170	1533
Sales Clerks	2950	1176
Janitors, Porters, & Cleaners	2328	533
Farmers, except Horticulture	2309	-156
General Clerks, Office	1700	643
Secretaries	1523	478
All Other Laborers & Unskilled	1429	682
Nurses Aides/Orderlies	1397	305
Cashiers	1329	524
Waiters or Waitresses	1251	469
Nurses, Professional	1248	484
Truck Drivers	1171	638
Preschool and/or Elementary School Teachers	1055	56
Sales Representatives, Technical	1020	363
Bookkeepers, Hand	941	359
Stock Clerks, Stockroom, Warehouse	808	354
Food Preparation & Service Workers, Fast Food	769	253
Supervisors, Nonworking	728	380
Kitchen Helpers	726	157
All Other Semiskilled Workers	721	361
Managers, Store	704	288
Teachers, Secondary	649	43
Cooks, Short Order/Specialty Fast Foods	641	193
Farm Workers	612	-56
All Other Sales Workers	608	255
Sales Representatives, Nontechnical	590	195
Delivery & Route Workers	587	328
Licensed Practical Nurses	525	173
Carpenters	524	247
Typists	508	196
Accountants & Auditors	484	204
All Other Office Clerical	454	230
Cooks, Institutional	451	57
Accounting Clerks	442	169
Guards & Doorkeepers	426	114
Bus Drivers, School	424	15
Bartenders	413	90
Counter Attendants, Lunchroom, Coffee Shop	409	128
Automotive Mechanics	389	171
Maintenance Repairers, General	382	175

SOURCE: Iowa Department of Job Service in cooperation with the Office of Planning and Programming and the Iowa State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK BY OCCUPATION

An analysis of projected employment trends by occupation may be useful in assessing economic changes over time. It can assist young persons and those who advise them in career selection. With the exception of agriculture, Iowa occupational employment has been projected through 1986. However, by utilizing 1985 projections, it becomes evident that agriculture is the only occupational group that is expected to lose workers. Between 1983 and 1986, it is anticipated that total employment will grow by 4.1 percent or 46,000 jobs. In terms of percent, sales occupations are expected to be the fastest growing classification, while the greatest number of additional jobs will be found in clerical occupations.

TABLE 7

IOWA OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	EMP 1983	EMP 1985	EMP 1986	PERCENT CHANGE 1983-1985	PERCENT CHENGE 1985-1986
Professional, Technical & Kindred	182,015	186,897	190,670	2.7	2.0
Managers, Officials & Proprietors	91,772	86,206	98,376	4.8	2.3
Sales Workers	72,171	76,989	78,742	6.7	2.3
Clerical Workers	200,447	210,324	215,601	4.9	2.5
Crafts & Kindred Workers	105,569	112,124	115,224	6.2	2.8
Operatives	141,813	149,675	153,221	5.5	2.4
Service Workers	166,113	171,879	175,049	3.5	1.8
Nonfarm Laborers	54,382	57,197	58,432	5.2	2.2
Farmers & Farm Workers	115,928	114,959	NA	0.8	-
All Occupations	1,130,210	1,176,250	-	4.1	-

SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service, in cooperation with the Office of Planning and Programming and the Iowa State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

An analysis of change within each major occupational category follows.

Professional, Technical, and Kindred: The professional classification is expected to climb by 2.7 percent (or 4,882 workers) in the 1983-198[illegible] period. The largest number of openings (1,055) are expected to be for pre-school teachers. However, the overwhelming majority of these positions will result from the need to replace workers who die, retire, or voluntarily leave the profession. Other occupations with significant numbers of projected openings are nurse (both RN and LPN), secondary school teacher and (to a lesser extent) college teacher. It is important to note that there is a great difference between a change in the level of employment

and the number of openings which may occur in an occupation. All of the occupations in the professional category are expected to experience very little change in the number of workers employed in them. At the present time, this is particularly true of the teaching occupations mentioned above. However, because workers are constantly leaving the labor force, there may be a continuous flow of openings which occur simultaneously with level, or even declining, employment.

Managers, Officials, and Proprietors: The occupation with the largest number of job openings was "all other managers", which is a combination of several related occupations. Store manager and restaurant/coffee shop manager should also provide a great number of jobs.

Sales Workers: Sales employment is expected to grow by 9.1% between 1983 and 1986, making it the fastest growing occupational group. In this classification, sales clerk is expected to provide the greatest number of job openings. In addition, there should also be a need for technical sales representatives. Other sales occupations with large numbers of projected jobs are delivery and route worker, nontechnical sales representative, and "all other sales workers".

Clerical Workers: Employment in clerical occupations is expected to grow by more than fifteen thousand jobs between 1983 and 1986. General office clerk, secretary, and cashier are each projected to provide an average of more than a thousand openings per year during this period. There is also expected to be a need for bookkeepers, stock clerks and typists.

Crafts and Kindred Workers: This occupational group is expected to add nearly 9,700 jobs by 1986. However, it is important to remember that both construction and durable goods manufacturing, both of which employ great numbers of craft workers, are just beginning to reverse a long decline. During the recession, thousands of skilled craft workers lost their jobs. Many have a contractural right to be recalled by their former employers. For this reason, the majority of craft openings are expected to be filled by workers who are already skilled in these occupations.

Among the crafts, the largest number of openings will be for carpenters, with an average of slightly more than five hundred positions per year. This should be followed by automotive mechanics and inspectors. Other craft occupations with more than one hundred openings are expected to be diesel mechanics, heavy equipment operator, machinist, maintenance mechanic, maintenance repairer, painters, plumbers/pipefitters, sheet metal workers, nonworking supervisors, and tile setters.

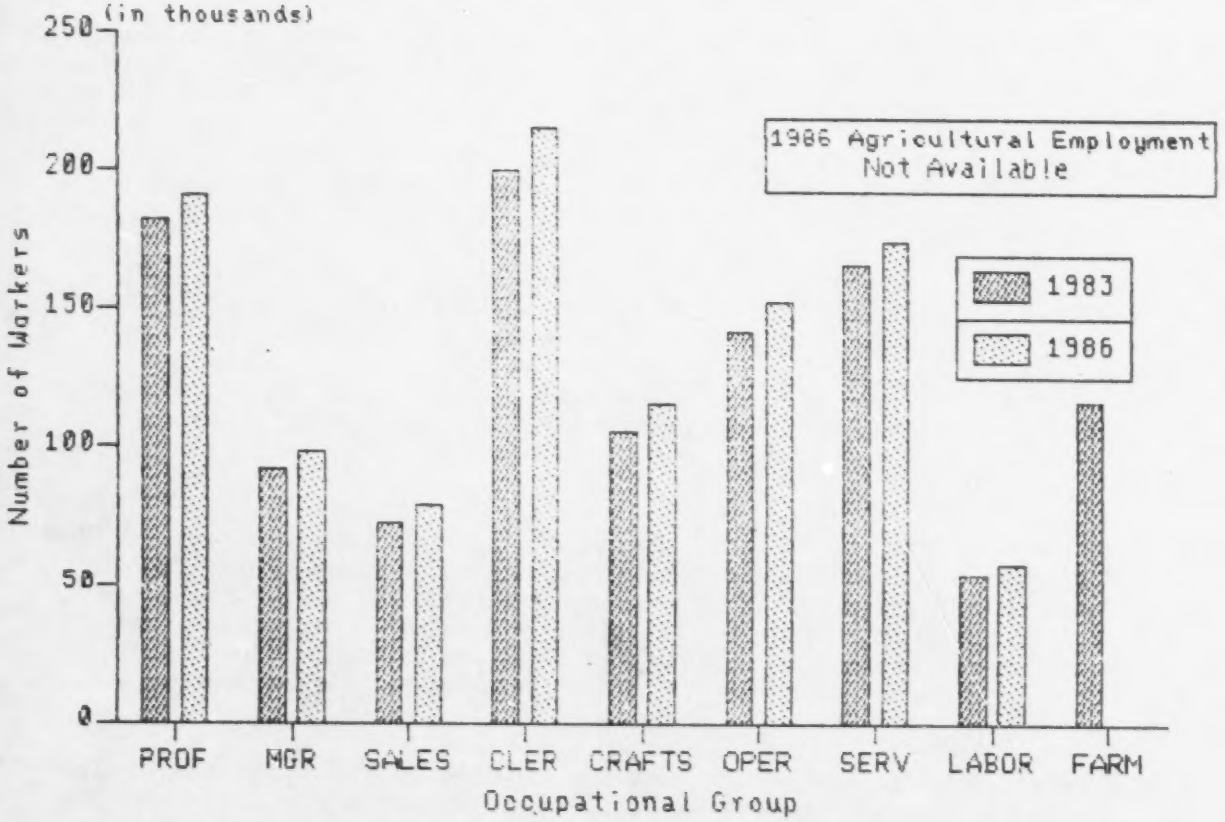
Operatives: It is anticipated that the number of employed operatives will increase by 11,400 workers between 1983 and 1986. Like craft occupations, this group of jobs will be effected by a recovery in manufacturing. Truck drivers, who are found in both manufacturing and transportation, are expected to provide the largest number of openings. In addition, openings are anticipated for "all other semiskilled workers" and school bus drivers, in addition to welders and flame-cutters.

Service Workers: The service occupations are expected to add 8,900 jobs by 1986. Because this group has not experienced significant recessionary losses, there are fewer former employees awaiting recall than may be the case with the craft or

operative occupations. Janitors , nurse aide/orderlies, waiter/waitresses, fast food workers, cooks, and guards all are expected to report great numbers of openings. However, most job openings will result from the need to replace workers who are currently employed.

Nonfarm Laborers: This is the smallest occupational group, and is only expected to add 4,100 jobs between 1983 and 1985. "All other laborers and unskilled workers" should account for the largest number of positions. However, some openings are anticipated for highway maintenance workers, gardeners and groundskeepers, in addition to order fillers, stock clerks and "all other helpers, skilled".

IOWA OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PROFILE
1983 - 1986



SOURCE: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

TABLE 8

IOWA'S FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Employment 1983	Annual Percent Growth
Furnace, Kiln, Drier Operators	106	21.7
Sorters, Burned Products	63	20.6
Batch Plant Operators	86	19.8
Parking Lot Attendants	88	14.8
Cheesemaker Helpers	192	14.6
Dairy Processing Equipment Operators	171	14.0
Watchmakers	92	13.0
Jewelers and/or Silversmiths	198	12.6
Sales Agents, Sales Representatives	586	12.5
Magistrates	114	12.3
Judges	59	11.9
Correspondence Clerks	255	11.8
Collectors	694	11.7
Policy Change Clerks	291	11.7
School Crossing Guards	319	11.6
Underwriters	942	11.5
Claim Examiners, Insurance	485	11.5
Assessors	304	11.5
Depositors, Food	78	11.5
Cancellation Clerks	61	11.5
Sanders, Wood	88	11.4
Worksheet Clerks	247	11.3
Special Agents, Insurance	784	11.2
Appraisers, Real Estate	267	11.2
Coin Machine Servicers, Representatives	161	11.2
Guards & Doorkeepers	3830	11.1
Cabinetmakers	253	11.1
Embalmers	180	11.1
Real Estate Brokers	162	11.1
Pharmacists	1421	11.0
Sewers, Custom	83	10.8
Raters	694	10.7
Insurance Checkers	410	10.7
Trim Saw Operators	103	10.7
Sales Agents, Sales Representatives, Insurance	2349	10.6
Alteration Tailors	567	10.4
Claim Examiners, Property/Casualty	312	10.3
Safety Inspectors	116	10.3
Nailing Machine Operators	97	10.3
Carpenters	5154	10.2
Checkers, Fitting Room	127	10.2
Upholsterers	149	10.1

SOURCE: Iowa Department of Job Service in cooperation with the Office of Planning and Programming and the Iowa State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

Labor Supply and Demand

The data presented in this report are generated by Job Service placement activities throughout the state. Labor supply data represents those persons who were registered in their search for work between October 1 and December 31, 1983. Labor demand data refer to job openings listed with Job Service by employers during the same period.

Information compiled for this analysis is derived from the Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS). Occupations are classified according to the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Fourth Edition 1977. Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) codes consist of nine digits. Major DOT categories (identified by the integer furthest to the left) are as follows:

0,1 Professional, technical, and managerial occupations
2 Clerical and sales occupations
3 Service occupations
4 Agricultural, fishery, forestry, and related occupations
5 Processing occupations
6 Machine trades occupations
7 Bench work occupations
8 Structural work occupations
9 Miscellaneous occupations

Applicants and job openings have been counted if they were listed at any time during the three month period. It is possible for individuals to be placed, find jobs, or drop out of the labor force during a calendar quarter. Therefore, there may be a slight overcount of applicants who were actually available for employment. The same limitations apply to job openings. Some may be filled or cancelled during the three months and, therefore, not actually be open at the end of the period.

A number of applicants are qualified in more than one occupation. These are assigned secondary occupational codes in order to alert placement specialists to their other training and experience. These secondary DOT codes are not entered into the data system.

Because applicants often accept positions outside of their occupational classification, it is not possible to develop an exact comparison of the number of applicants available for any specific job category. For example, during periods of high unemployment, experienced machine operators may be willing to work as laborers, therefore competing with workers whose skills are more limited.

It is important to remember that this report encompasses the state as a whole. Economic conditions in portions of Iowa may cause a very different supply/demand relationship than is presented in this publication.

There is one major change from previous publications. In the past, all job openings were counted if they were in the Job Service computer system during a calendar quarter. This meant that many temporary openings were included in the count. In this publication, all jobs with a duration of less than three days have been deleted. This should help provide a more accurate analysis of available jobs within Iowa than was previously possible.

In the quarter which ended on December 31, 1983, 24,660 job openings were listed with the Iowa Department of Job Service. Services, with nearly 5,000 jobs, comprised the largest occupational group. The greatest number of service jobs were found in restaurants, with waiter/waitress, counter attendant, kitchen helper and cook providing more than a third of service openings. These were followed by nurse aide and cleaner/janitor.

TABLE 9

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

October through December 1983

Group	Applicants	Openings	Supply/Demand Ratio
TOTAL	142,773	24,660	5.79
Professional, Technical & Managerial	14,201	1,701	8.35
Clerical	23,813	3,966	6.00
Sales	8,787	3,211	2.74
Services	24,830	4,879	5.09
Agricultural	4,046	1,637	2.47
Processing	5,898	2,837	2.08
Machine Trades	12,827	1,021	12.56
Bench Work	9,236	1,591	5.82
Structural Work	18,945	1,699	11.15
Miscellaneous	20,170	2,118	9.52

SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service

In terms of openings, clerical occupations comprised the second largest occupational group during the fall quarter. The need for office workers appears stable, and does not fluctuate significantly during the year. Administrative clerk, general clerk, cashier-checker, and secretary provided the greatest number of openings. These same occupations also accounted for a third of clerical applicants. Also, more than fourteen hundred bookkeepers registered with the Iowa Department of Job Service in the October through December period. These were only balanced by slightly more than one hundred openings, for a supply/demand ratio of nearly thirteen bookkeepers for each position.

Professional, technical and managerial occupations accounted for seventeen hundred openings in the autumn months. Management trainee was the largest occupational classification in terms of both openings and applicants.

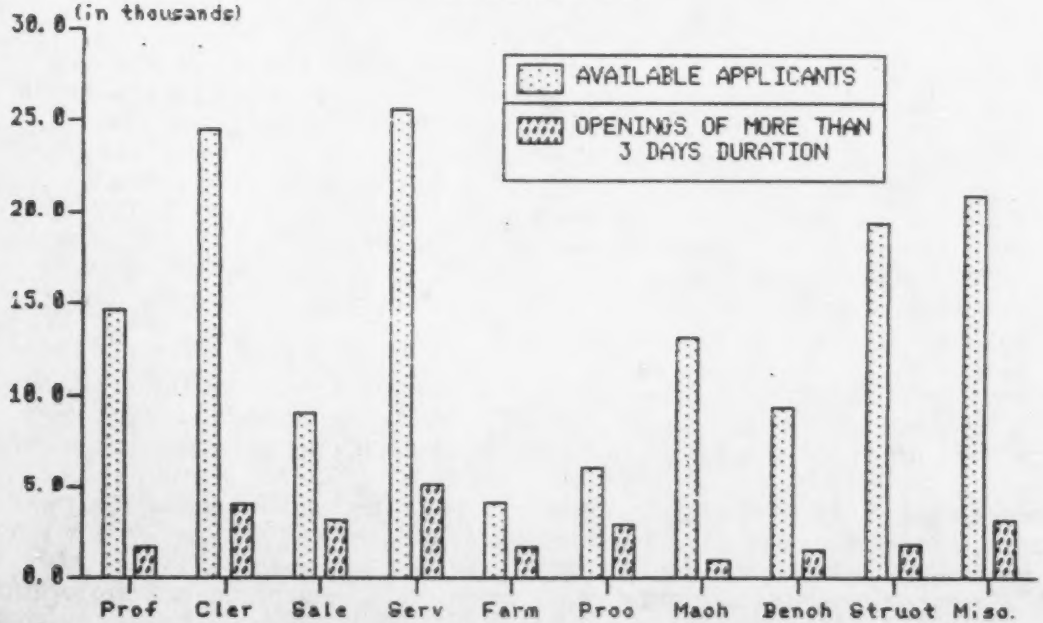
Openings for sales workers usually reach their highest level for the year during the fall because of the Christmas sales season. In the last quarter of 1983, there were more than three thousand sales positions listed with Job Service offices throughout Iowa. Sales clerk, telephone solicitor, and

general merchandise salesperson provided the greatest number of openings in this occupational classification. Salesperson (general merchandise) and sales clerk also accounted for a large group of job seekers during the period.

The industrial occupational categories (processing, machine trades, bench work, and miscellaneous) continued to report high supply/demand ratios between the beginning of October and the end of December. The most significant exceptions were found in the processing occupations which recorded a large number of openings for cannery workers in both central and southwest Iowa, in addition to many jobs in the meat packing industry, primarily located in the northcentral and northwestern portion of the state. In the machine trades, which suffered from the greatest applicant to opening ratio, only production machine tender recorded a significant number of openings. Machinist, which is traditionally considered a "shortage occupation" reported more than nine hundred applicants available for only fourteen openings. The machine trades occupations have been severely effected by the drop in durable goods manufacturing employment. Similarly, this decrease has caused a contraction in job opportunities in the bench work occupations, where production assembler was the only occupation to report a large number of openings.

The structural occupations normally reach their low point for the year (in terms of openings) during the fall and winter quarters. This occurs because of the great number of construction workers who are found in this job category. However, even though the number of openings was declining, construction worker still accounted for thirty percent of jobs in structural work. At the same time, the two construction worker classifications (I and II) contained more than five thousand applicants.

OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983
STATE OF IOWA



SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

TABLE 10

JOB OPENINGS BY INDUSTRY
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1982 AND 1983
STATE OF IOWA

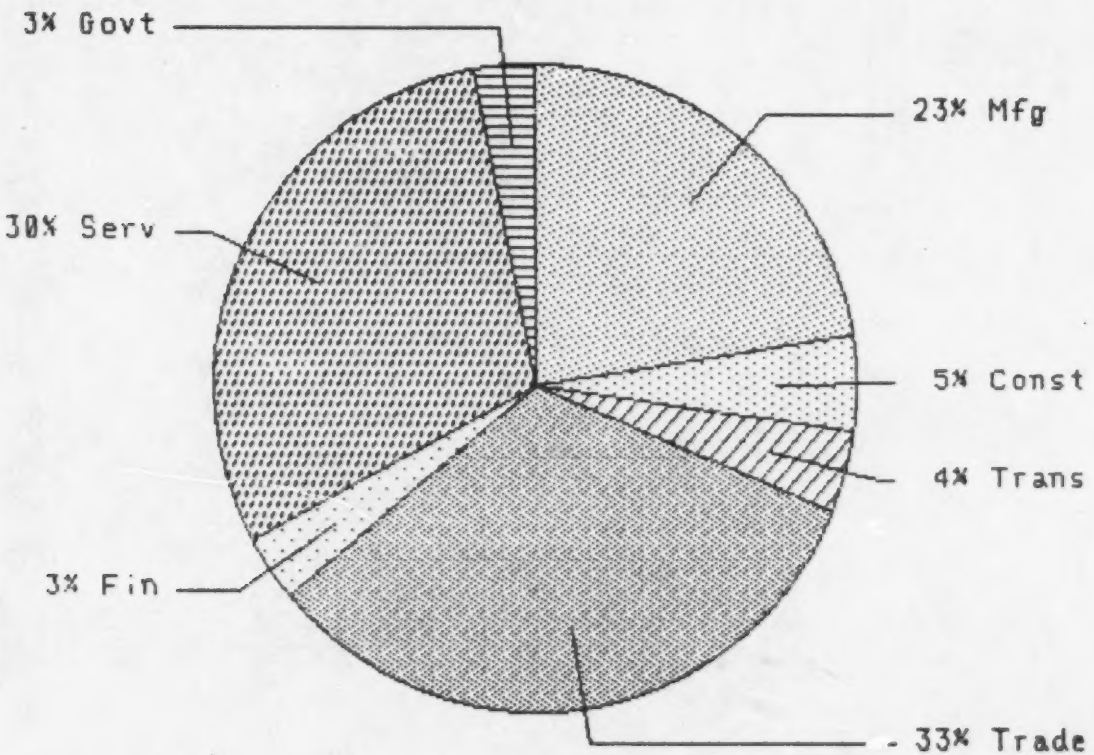
SIC CODE 1/	INDUSTRY	4TH QTR 1983	4TH QTR 1982	CHANGE NUMBER	CHANGE PERCENT
	TOTAL	26,290	26,251	39	0.15
01	Agricultural Production-Crops.....	120	382	-262	-68.59
02	Agricultural Production-Livestock....	90	81	9	11.11
07	Agricultural Services.....	150	206	-56	-27.18
08	Forestry.....	3	11	-8	-72.73
09	Fishing, Hunting, Trapping.....	0	1	—	—
10	Metal Mining.....	0	1	—	—
11	Anthracite Mining.....	0	2	—	—
12	Bituminous Coal Mining.....	3	3	0	0.00
13	Oil & Gas Extraction.....	2	2	0	0.00
14	Nonmetalic Mining & Quarrying.....	7	3	4	133.33
15	Building Construction.....	428	699	-271	-38.77
16	Construction Other.....	220	366	-146	-39.89
17	Construction-Special Trade Contractors.....	593	617	-24	-3.89
20	Food & Kindred Products.....	2,620	4,019	-1399	-34.81
21	Tobacco Manufactures.....	3	3	0	0.00
22	Textile Mill Products.....	14	10	4	40.00
23	Apparel.....	145	184	-39	-21.20
24	Lumber & Wood Products.....	211	48	163	339.58
25	Furniture & Fixtures.....	216	48	168	350.00
26	Paper & Allied Products.....	96	30	66	220.00
27	Printing & Publishing.....	225	226	-1	-0.44
28	Chemicals & Allied Products.....	158	151	7	4.64
29	Petroleum Refining.....	4	6	-2	-33.33
30	Rubber & Plastics.....	257	83	174	209.64
31	Leather Products.....	25	14	11	78.57
32	Stone, Clay & Glass.....	51	35	16	45.71
33	Primary Metals.....	99	36	63	175.00
34	Fabricated Metals.....	490	290	200	68.97
35	Machinery, Except Electrical.....	389	240	149	62.08
36	Electrical Machinery.....	153	167	-14	-8.38
37	Transportation Equipment.....	150	97	53	54.64
38	Measuring, Analyzing, Controlling....	32	32	0	0.00
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing.....	579	100	479	479.00
40	Railroad Transportation.....	6	11	-5	-45.45
41	Local & Suburban Transit.....	28	31	-3	-9.68
42	Motor Freight Transportation.....	758	577	181	31.37
43	U.S. Postal Service.....	17	13	4	30.77
44	Water Transportation.....	7	2	5	250.00
45	Transportation by Air.....	16	10	6	60.00
46	Pipe Lines.....	0	2	—	—
47	Transportation Services.....	22	18	4	22.22
48	Communication.....	141	132	9	6.82
49	Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services.....	71	45	26	57.78
50	Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	639	511	128	25.05

SIC 1/ CODE		4TH QTR 1983	4TH QTR 1982	CHANGE NUMBER	CHANGE PERCENT
51	Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	1,700	3,724	-2024	-54.35
52	Building Materials.....	211	243	-32	-13.17
53	General Merchandise Stores.....	1,570	1,054	516	48.96
54	Food Stores.....	471	571	-100	-17.51
55	Automotive Dealers.....	388	337	51	15.13
56	Apparel Stores.....	209	245	-36	-14.69
57	Furniture Stores.....	217	166	51	30.72
58	Eating & Drinking Places.....	2,527	2,462	65	2.64
59	Miscellaneous Retail.....	642	627	15	2.39
60	Banking.....	177	157	20	12.74
61	Credit Agencies.....	130	118	12	10.17
62	Security Brokers.....	27	31	-4	-12.90
63	Insurance.....	151	164	-13	-7.93
64	Insurance Agents.....	200	197	3	1.52
65	Real Estate.....	162	163	-1	-0.61
66	Miscellaneous Finance.....	5	7	-2	-28.57
67	Holding & Other Investment Offices...	8	5	3	60.00
70	Hotels.....	446	393	53	13.49
72	Personal Services.....	245	221	24	10.86
73	Business Services.....	1,742	1,464	278	18.99
75	Automotive Repair.....	270	211	59	27.96
76	Miscellaneous Repair Services.....	104	130	-26	-20.00
78	Motion Pictures.....	157	13	144	1107.69
79	Amusement & Recreation.....	176	366	-190	-51.91
80	Health Services.....	816	733	83	11.32
81	Legal Services.....	83	72	11	15.28
82	Educational Services.....	1,537	507	1030	203.16
83	Social Services.....	761	456	305	66.89
84	Museums.....	2	1	1	100.00
86	Membership Organizations.....	212	204	8	3.92
88	Private Households.....	756	754	2	0.27
89	Miscellaneous Services.....	167	182	-15	-8.24
91	Government.....	248	252	-4	-1.59
92	Justice.....	75	93	-18	-19.35
93	Public Finance.....	55	57	-2	-3.51
94	Administration of Human Resources Programs.....	203	180	23	12.78
95	Administration of Environmental Quality.....	94	52	42	80.77
96	Administration of Economic Programs..	103	80	23	28.75
97	National Security.....	4	13	-9	-69.23
99	Not Classified.....	1	1	0	0.00

1/ SIC is the acronym for Standard Industrial Classification

SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service

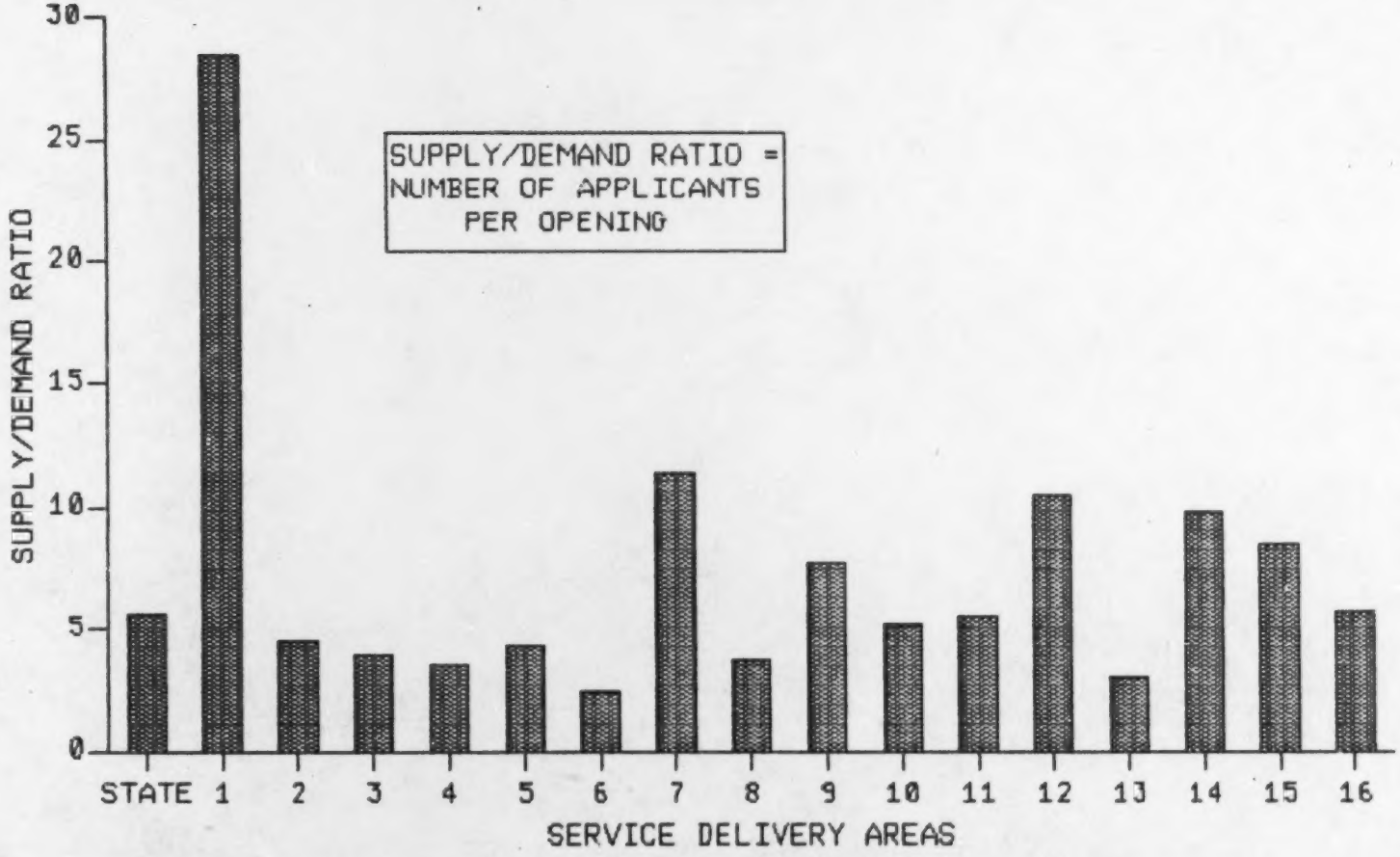
JOB OPENINGS BY INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983
STATE OF IOWA



26,290 JOB OPENINGS

SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service

SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIOS
FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1983



SOURCE: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

CHARACTERISTICS OF JOB SERVICE APPLICANTS

During the October through December quarter, 175,628 persons were registered with the Iowa Department of Job Service. The number of applicants classified as welfare recipients has declined in the past two years. This is not the result of economic changes. In 1982, there was a drop in the number of Work Incentive Program (WIN) projects throughout the state. For this reason, fewer Job Service registrants have been identified as welfare recipients than were recognized in prior years. However, because such a large number of unemployed persons have registered with the Iowa Department of Job Service, it is possible to study the kinds of persons available for work in the state.

Age: More than half of all applicants were between twenty-two and thirty-five years of age. One reason for the size of this group is the large number of college and vocational/technical school graduates who were registered with Job Service. In addition, many young adults have not yet acquired the seniority and job stability which would protect them from layoffs.

Sex: Nearly sixty percent of applicants were male. This approximates the proportion of males in the Iowa labor force. Many men have registered as a result of layoffs in manufacturing and construction.

Education: Almost three quarters of those listed in Job Service files had earned a minimum of a high school diploma. In a majority of cases, education helps applicants to be accepted by employers. It either directly imparts technical skills, or provides evidence that an applicant is capable of learning new skills "on the job".

Ethnic Background: Members of minority groups comprised slightly less than seven percent of Job Service applicants in the October through December period. This is higher than the proportion of minorities who are found among the unemployed. In Iowa, the majority of ethnic minorities are black. They are concentrated in urban areas, such as Des Moines, Waterloo, and Davenport. For this reason, offices in these areas serve greater numbers of minorities than offices elsewhere in the state.

Veteran Status: Veterans comprised fourteen percent of applicants during the fall quarter. This is lower than the percentage who registered in the same three months of 1982. In the same period, national veteran unemployment dropped by more than two percent. Also, Iowa manufacturing employment was higher in the last three months of 1983, than during the final quarter of 1982. Because the majority of both manufacturing workers and veterans are male, there was a decline in the percentage of veterans utilizing Job Service offices.

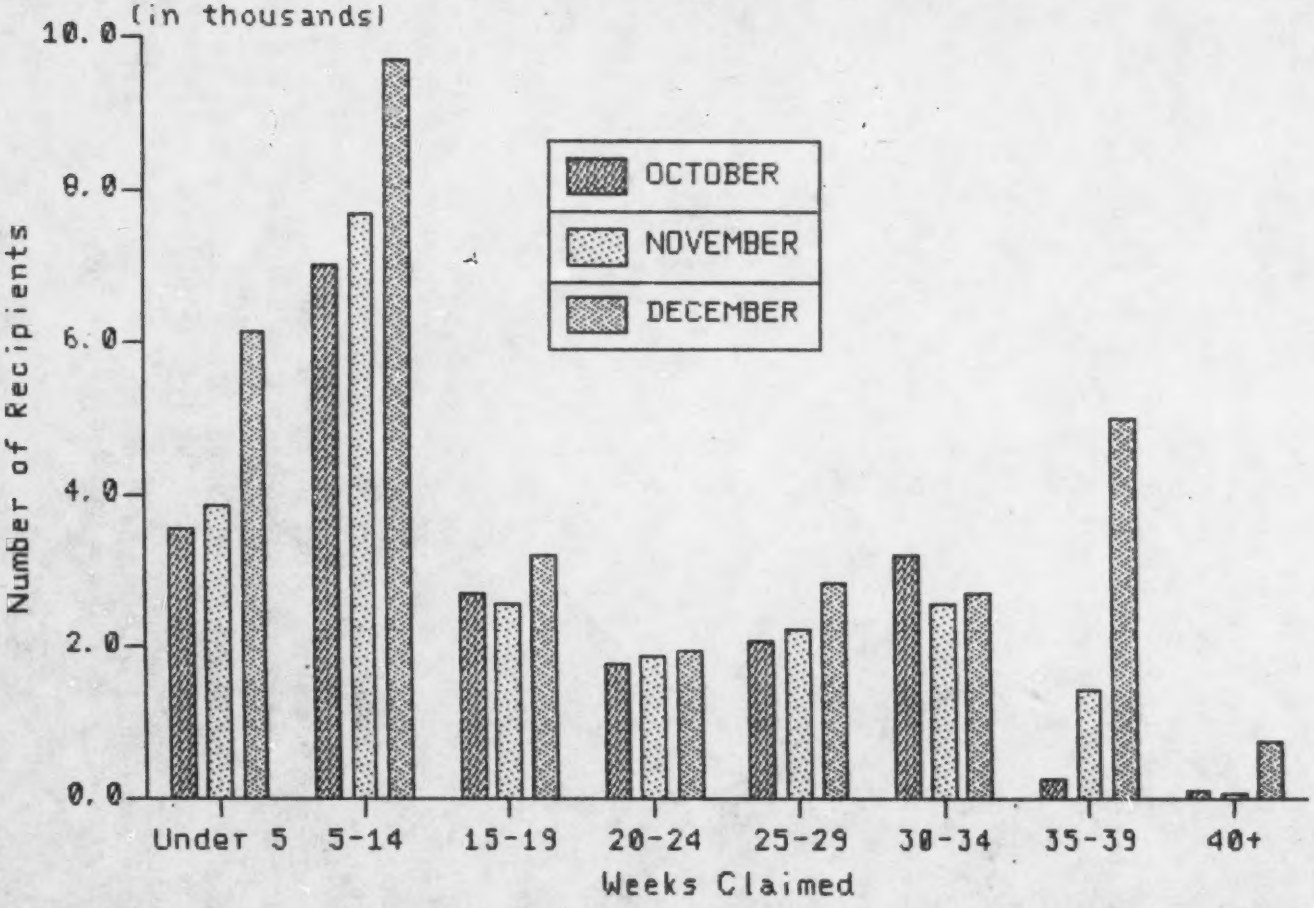
CHARACTERISTICS OF JOB SERVICE APPLICANTS
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983

: STATE OF IOWA

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL	WELFARE RECIPIENT	NON WELFARE RECIPIENT
TOTAL	175,628	1,435	174,193
AGE GROUP			
15 AND UNDER	2,454	0	2,454
16 TO 19	22,876	63	22,813
20 TO 21	17,931	89	17,842
22 TO 39	97,224	1,034	96,190
40 TO 54	25,287	223	25,064
55 AND OVER	9,831	26	9,805
SEX			
MALE	101,175	970	100,205
FEMALE	74,428	465	73,963
EDUCATION			
7 OR LESS	2,603	27	2,576
8 TO 11	43,665	505	43,160
12	87,950	744	87,206
OVER 12	41,410	159	41,251
ETHNIC GROUP			
WHITE	164,111	1,376	162,735
BLACK	7,456	27	7,429
HISPANIC	1,741	13	1,728
AMERICAN INDIAN	520	5	515
ASIAN-PACIFIC	1,568	12	1,556
NOT AVAILABLE	232	2	230
CLAIMANT	21,076	124	20,952
VETERAN	24,798	324	24,474
HANDICAPPED	6,271	100	6,171
FOOD STAMP	3,514	145	3,369

SOURCE: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

JOB INSURANCE RECIPIENTS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983
STATE OF IOWA



SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

In the last quarter of 1983, slightly less than 30 percent of unemployed persons were eligible to receive Job Insurance benefits. This proportion has been declining because of the large number of Iowans who have exhausted their unemployment claims. Also, those without recent work experience are unable to qualify for payments. However, a study of the characteristics of persons claiming benefits can still assist in illustrating changing economic conditions.

Between the beginning of October and the end of December, nearly 36 percent of claimants were recorded as having worked for manufacturing firms. In December, the number of former manufacturing workers climbed by two thousand workers, with most of the increases occurring in stone, clay, and glass, food and kindred products, and apparel. The industry which provided the largest increase in Job Insurance claimants was construction, which added more than five thousand recipients during the quarter. This industry usually loses workers during the colder months as weather conditions can make outdoor activities virtually impossible.

TABLE 12

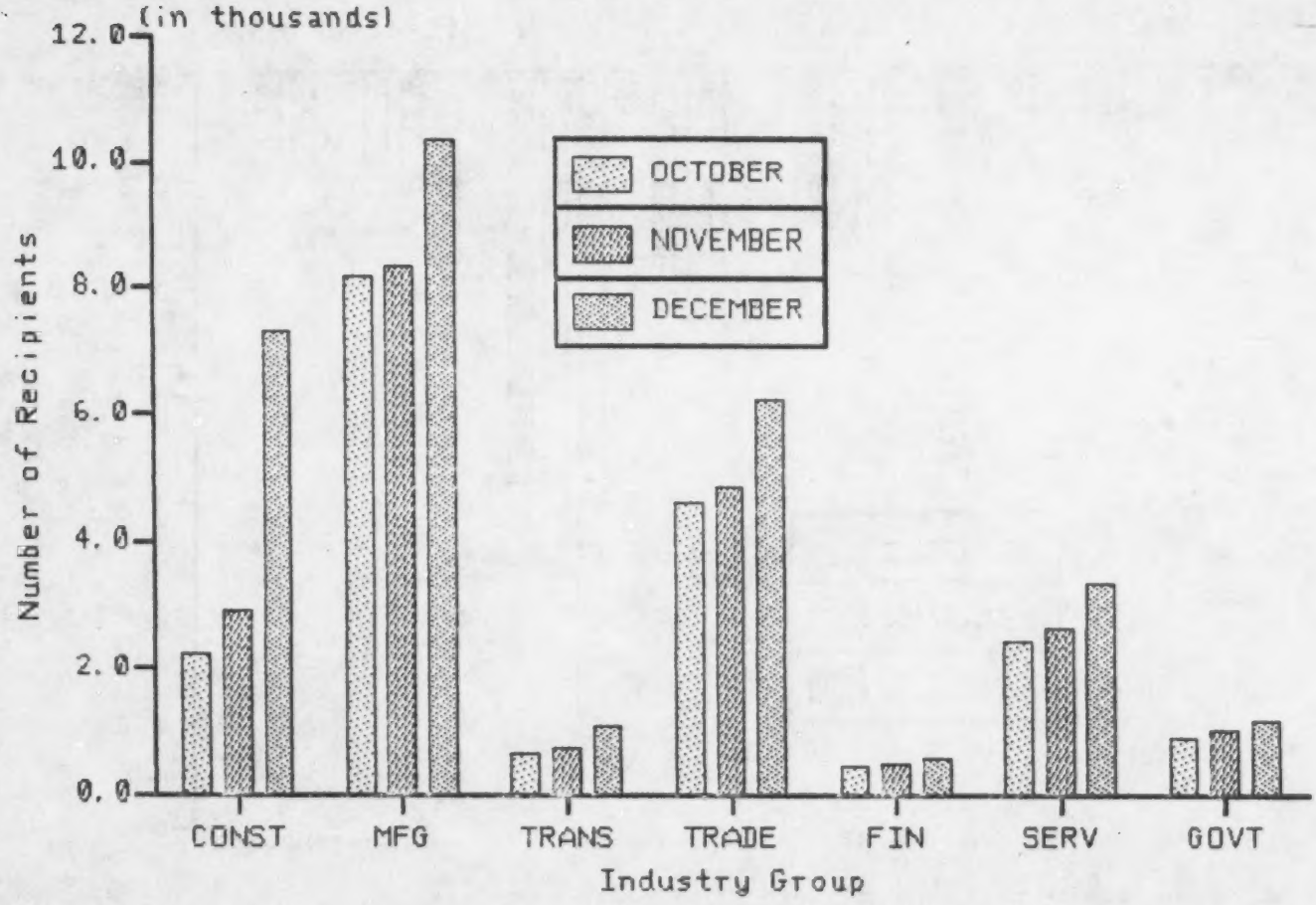
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY SEX
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983
STATE OF IOWA

	MONTH		
SEX	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
TOTAL	20,714	22,366	32,292
MALE	13,391	14,732	23,335
FEMALE	7,323	7,634	8,957

During the fall quarter, males accounted for more than seventy percent of persons claiming Job Insurance. This occurred because males comprise the great majority of both manufacturing and construction workers. Therefore, the seasonal decline in construction caused more men than women to file for benefits. In terms of age, the largest group of claimants was between twenty-five and thirty-four, with those brackets between thirty-five and fifty-four also recording great numbers of recipients.

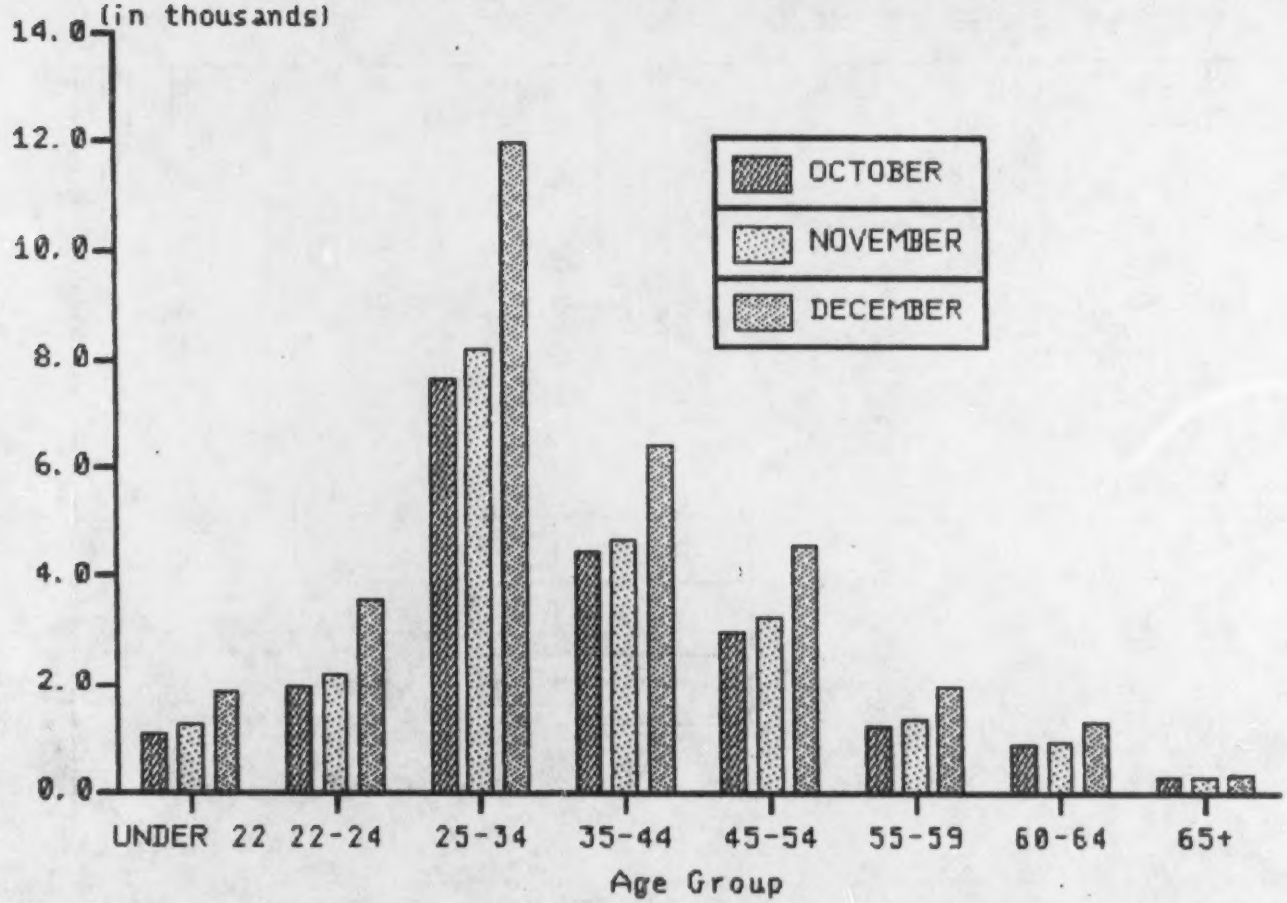
Nearly a third of all claimants had collected benefits for a period ranging from five to fourteen weeks during the fall quarter. However, a large number of new recipients also filed claims, causing a jump in the number of persons who had received payments for less than five weeks. This increase was primarily due to the seasonal growth in claims from construction workers.

JOB INSURANCE RECIPIENTS BY INDUSTRY OF LAST EMPLOYER
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983
STATE OF IOWA



SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
STATE OF IOWA
October Through December 1983



SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

APPENDIX A

POPULATION OF IOWA AND METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

1980

POPULATION OF METROPOLITAN AREAS & THEIR COMPONENT COUNTIES
1970 and 1980

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA & COUNTY	April 1, 1980 Census	April 1, 1970 Census	Change, 1970 to 1980 Number	Percent
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA				
LINN	169,775	163,213	6,562	4.0
DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IOWA-ILLINOIS (IOWA PORTION)				
SCOTT	160,022	142,687	17,335	12.1
DES MOINES, IOWA	338,048	313,562	24,486	7.8
POLK	303,170	286,130	17,040	6.0
WARREN	34,878	27,432	7,446	27.1
DUBUQUE, IOWA				
DUBUQUE	93,745	90,609	3,136	3.5
IOWA CITY, IOWA				
JOHNSON	81,717	72,127	9,590	13.3
OMAHA, NEBR.-IOWA (IOWA PORTION)				
POTTAWATTAMIE	86,500	86,991	- 491	- 0.6
SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR. (IOWA PORTION)				
WOODBURY	100,884	103,052	-2,168	- 2.1
WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS, IOWA				
BLACK HAWK	137,961	132,916	5,045	3.8
METROPOLITAN	1,168,652	1,105,157	63,495	5.8
NON-METROPOLITAN	1,745,156	1,720,211	24,945	1.5

SOURCE: Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas: 1980, PC80-S1-5, issued October 1981, Bureau of Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

NON-WHITE POPULATION, 1980 - UNITED STATES, IOWA, AND SELECTED COUNTIES 1/

	Total Population	Total Non-White	Percent Non-White	Black	Percent Black
United States	226,504,825	38,164,035	16.9	26,488,218	11.7
Iowa	2,913,808	74,583	2.6	41,700	1.4
Blackhawk County	137,961	10,038	7.3	8,595	6.2
Dubuque County	93,745	730	0.8	237	0.3
Linn County	169,775	4,475	2.6	2,740	1.6
Polk County	303,170	20,339	6.7	13,700	4.5
Scott County	160,022	9,597	6.0	6,620	4.1
Woodbury County	100,884	3,225	3.2	1,126	1.1

1/ 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION
U.S. obtained from PC80-S1-1, Issued May 1981.

POPULATION OF IOWA COUNTIES: APRIL 1, 1970 & 1980

	CENSUS		CHANGE 1970 to 1980		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1970 to 1980			
							NET MIGRATION	
	1980	1970	NUMBER	PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NUMBER	PERCENT
IOWA	2,913,808	2,825,368	88,440	3.1	432,566	283,234	-60,892	-2.0
Adair	9,509	9,487	22	0.2	1,285	1,138	- 125	-1.3
Adams	5,731	6,322	- 591	-9.3	746	793	- 544	-8.7
Allamakee	15,108	14,968	140	0.9	2,255	1,833	- 282	-1.8
Appanoose	15,511	15,007	504	3.4	2,164	2,268	608	4.1
Audubon	8,559	9,595	-1,036	10.8	1,134	1,068	- 1,102	11.4
Benton	23,649	22,885	764	3.3	3,199	2,459	24	0.1
Black Hawk	137,961	132,916	5,045	3.8	21,439	10,897	- 5,497	-3.8
Boone	26,184	26,470	- 286	-1.1	3,373	3,144	- 515	-1.9
Bremer	24,820	22,737	2,083	9.2	3,325	2,084	842	3.5
Buchanan	22,900	21,762	1,138	5.2	3,742	2,210	- 394	-1.7
Buena Vista	20,774	20,693	81	0.4	2,874	2,277	- 516	-2.4
Butler	17,668	16,953	715	4.2	2,586	1,870	- 1	---
Calhoun	13,542	14,292	- 750	-5.2	1,740	1,861	- 629	-4.4
Carroll	22,951	22,912	39	0.2	3,575	2,521	- 1,015	-4.2
Cass	16,932	17,007	- 75	-0.4	2,342	2,291	- 126	-0.7
Cedar	18,635	17,655	980	5.6	2,476	1,912	416	2.3
Cerro Gordo	48,458	49,223	- 765	-1.6	6,774	5,118	- 2,421	-4.8
Cherokee	16,238	17,269	-1,031	-6.0	2,369	1,792	- 1,608	-9.0
Chickasaw	15,437	14,969	468	3.1	2,465	1,595	- 402	-2.5
Clarke	8,612	7,581	1,031	13.6	1,062	1,035	1,004	13.2
Clay	19,576	18,464	1,112	6.0	2,883	1,839	68	0.3
Clayton	21,098	20,606	492	2.4	3,218	2,419	- 307	-1.4
Clinton	57,122	56,749	373	0.7	8,799	5,836	- 2,590	-4.3
Crawford	18,935	19,116	- 181	-0.9	3,014	1,965	- 1,230	-6.1
Dallas	29,513	26,085	3,428	13.1	4,133	2,946	2,241	8.2
Davis	9,104	8,207	897	10.9	1,289	1,052	660	7.8
Decatur	9,794	9,737	57	0.6	1,161	1,223	119	1.2
Delaware	18,933	18,770	163	0.9	3,112	1,877	- 1,072	-5.4
Des Moines	46,203	46,982	- 779	-1.7	6,709	4,821	- 2,667	-5.5
Dickinson	15,629	12,565	3,064	24.4	1,941	1,519	2,642	20.3
Dubuque	93,745	90,609	3,136	3.5	15,445	8,174	- 4,135	-4.2
Emmet	13,336	14,009	- 673	-4.8	2,173	1,490	- 1,356	-9.2
Fayette	25,488	26,898	-1,410	-5.2	3,669	2,827	- 2,252	-8.1
Floyd	19,597	19,860	- 263	-1.3	2,898	2,199	- 962	-4.7
Franklin	13,036	13,255	- 219	-1.7	1,716	1,618	- 317	-2.4

POPULATION OF IOWA COUNTIES: APRIL 1, 1970 & 1980

	CENSUS		CHANGE 1970 to 1980		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1970 to 1980			
							NET MIGRATION	
	1980	1970	NUMBER	PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NUMBER	PERCENT
Fremont	9,401	9,282	119	1.3	1,294	1,333	158	1.7
Greene	12,119	12,716	- 597	-4.7	1,636	1,622	- 611	-4.8
Grundy	14,366	14,119	247	1.7	1,873	1,352	- 274	-1.9
Guthrie	11,983	12,243	- 260	-2.1	1,576	1,556	- 280	-2.3
Hamilton	17,862	18,383	- 521	-2.8	2,449	1,927	- 1,043	-5.5
Hancock	13,833	13,506	327	2.4	2,133	1,522	- 284	-2.0
Hardin	21,776	22,248	- 472	-2.1	2,813	2,544	- 741	-3.3
Harrison	16,348	16,240	108	0.7	2,347	2,034	- 205	-1.2
Henry	18,890	18,114	776	4.3	2,586	2,020	210	1.1
Howard	11,114	11,442	- 328	-2.9	1,497	1,398	- 427	-3.7
Humboldt	12,246	12,519	- 273	-2.2	1,670	1,291	- 652	-5.1
Ida	8,908	9,283	- 375	-4.0	1,227	1,143	- 459	-4.9
Iowa	15,429	15,419	10	0.1	2,126	1,700	- 416	-2.6
Jackson	22,503	20,839	1,664	8.0	3,467	2,222	419	1.9
Jasper	36,425	35,425	1,000	2.8	5,151	3,467	- 684	-1.8
Jefferson	16,316	15,774	542	3.4	2,122	1,670	90	0.6
Johnson	81,717	72,127	9,590	13.3	11,361	3,949	2,178	2.7
Jones	20,401	19,868	533	2.7	2,948	2,016	- 399	-1.9
Keokuk	12,921	13,943	-1,022	-7.3	1,765	1,843	- 944	-6.8
Kossuth	21,891	22,937	-1,046	-4.6	3,310	2,234	- 2,122	-8.8
Lee	43,106	42,996	110	0.3	6,254	4,930	- 1,214	-2.7
Linn	169,775	163,213	6,562	4.0	26,135	12,917	- 6,656	-3.8
Louisa	12,055	10,682	1,373	12.9	1,690	1,158	841	7.5
Lucas	10,313	10,163	150	1.5	1,322	1,452	280	2.8
Lyon	12,896	13,340	- 444	-3.3	2,077	1,204	- 1,317	-9.3
Madison	12,597	11,558	1,039	9.0	1,753	1,505	791	6.7
Mahaska	22,867	22,117	690	3.1	3,252	2,755	193	0.9
Marion	29,669	26,352	3,317	12.6	3,871	2,872	2,318	8.5
Marshall	41,652	41,076	576	1.4	6,172	3,945	- 1,651	-3.8
Mills	13,406	11,832	1,574	13.3	1,948	1,261	887	7.1
Mitchell	12,329	13,108	- 779	-5.9	1,716	1,538	- 956	-7.2
Monona	11,692	12,069	- 377	-3.1	1,583	1,619	- 341	-2.8
Monroe	9,209	9,357	- 148	-1.6	1,230	1,245	- 133	-1.4
Montgomery	13,413	12,781	632	4.9	1,929	1,802	505	3.9
Muscatine	40,436	37,181	3,255	8.8	6,667	3,850	438	1.1
O'Brien	16,972	17,522	- 550	-3.1	2,482	2,076	- 956	-5.3

POPULATION OF IOWA COUNTIES: APRIL 1, 1970 & 1980

	CENSUS		CHANGE 1970 to 1980		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1970 to 1980			
							NET MIGRATION	
	1980	1970	NUMBER	PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NUMBER	PERCENT
Osceola	8,371	8,555	- 184	-2.2	1,213	982	- 415	-4.7
Page	19,063	18,537	526	2.8	2,608	2,540	458	2.5
Palo Alto	12,721	13,289	- 568	-4.3	1,882	1,576	- 874	-6.4
Plymouth	24,743	24,322	421	1.7	3,771	2,320	- 1,030	-4.0
Pocahontas	11,369	12,793	-1,424	11.1	1,540	1,459	- 1,505	11.7
Polk	303,170	286,130	17,040	6.0	46,750	25,305	- 4,405	-1.4
Pottawattamie	86,561	86,991	- 430	-0.5	14,180	7,735	- 6,875	-7.4
Poweshiek	19,306	18,803	503	2.7	2,552	2,020	- 29	-0.1
Ringgold	6,112	6,373	- 261	-4.1	781	907	- 135	-2.2
Sac	14,118	15,573	-1,455	-9.3	1,992	1,814	- 1,633	10.4
Scott	160,022	142,687	17,335	12.1	26,164	12,296	3,467	2.2
Shelby	15,043	15,528	- 485	-3.1	2,133	1,563	- 1,055	-6.6
Sioux	30,813	27,996	2,817	10.1	5,076	2,453	194	0.6
Story	72,326	62,783	9,543	15.2	9,369	3,987	4,161	6.1
Tama	19,533	20,147	- 614	-3.0	2,791	2,428	- 977	-4.8
Taylor	8,353	8,790	- 437	-5.0	1,061	1,338	- 160	-1.9
Union	13,858	13,557	301	2.2	2,012	1,841	130	0.9
Van Buren	8,626	8,643	- 17	-0.2	1,107	1,228	104	1.2
Wapello	40,241	42,149	-1,908	-4.5	5,434	5,048	- 2,294	-5.4
Warren	34,878	27,432	7,446	27.1	5,174	2,225	4,497	14.8
Washington	20,141	18,967	1,174	6.2	2,880	2,229	523	2.7
Wayne	8,199	8,405	- 206	-2.5	1,007	1,279	66	0.8
Webster	45,953	48,391	-2,438	-5.0	6,830	4,811	- 4,457	-8.8
Winnebago	13,010	12,990	20	0.2	1,948	1,492	- 436	-3.2
Winneshiek	21,876	21,758	118	0.5	2,843	2,027	- 698	-3.1
Woodbury	100,884	103,052	-2,168	-2.1	17,695	10,291	- 9,572	-8.7
Worth	9,075	8,984	91	1.0	1,116	1,064	39	0.4
Wright	16,319	17,294	- 975	-5.6	2,140	2,033	- 1,082	-6.2

SOURCE: Office of the State Demographer, Iowa Office for Planning & Programming.

NON-WHITE POPULATION, 1980 - IOWA & SELECTED COUNTIES

	IOWA	BLACK HAWK	DUBUQUE	LINN	POLK	SCOTT	WOODBURY
TOTAL	2,913,808	137,961	93,745	169,775	303,170	160,022	100,884
WHITE	2,839,225	127,923	93,015	165,300	282,831	150,425	97,659
BLACK	41,700	8,595	237	2,740	13,700	6,620	1,126
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, & ALEUT	5,455	254	58	268	712	339	1,169
American Indian	5,369	251	56	263	700	329	1,167
Eskimo	59	2	2	5	5	7	2
Aleut	27	1	0	0	7	3	0
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	11,577	679	236	727	2,204	815	314
Japanese	1,049	54	29	69	129	79	34
Chinese	2,110	146	28	97	254	138	48
Filipino	1,225	58	41	93	281	106	41
Korean	2,259	124	34	112	382	226	59
Asian Indian	2,147	193	47	154	426	134	47
Vietnamese	2,476	71	40	183	679	114	78
Hawaiian	182	10	14	14	34	15	3
Guamanian	70	16	2	3	16	2	0
Samoan	59	7	1	2	3	1	4
OTHER	15,851	510	199	740	3,723	1,823	616

SOURCE: Final Population & Housing Unit Counts, PHC80-V-17, issued March 1981, Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

APPENDIX B

CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX
STATE OF IOWA

1980 & 1985

CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE, & SEX
STATE OF IOWA

1980 & 1985

AGE & RACE	POPULATION APRIL 1, 1980 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	POPULATION JULY 1, 1985 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1980 TO 1985 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 TO 1985 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	2,912,217	1,415,045	1,497,172	2,836,894	1,378,478	1,458,416	-75,323	-36,567	-38,756	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6
UNDER 15	664,275	339,818	324,461	627,366	322,622	304,744	-36,913	-17,196	-19,717	-5.6	-5.1	-6.1
15-19	277,602	140,089	137,513	222,623	113,089	109,534	-54,979	-27,000	-27,979	-19.8	-19.3	-20.3
20-24	271,466	135,236	136,130	219,225	106,939	112,286	-52,141	-28,297	-23,844	-19.2	-20.9	-17.5
25-29	240,794	122,172	118,622	250,392	126,592	123,800	9,598	4,420	5,178	4.0	3.6	4.4
30-34	208,250	104,982	103,268	226,339	115,621	110,718	18,089	10,639	7,450	8.7	10.1	7.2
35-39	160,842	80,259	80,583	199,310	100,610	98,700	38,468	20,351	18,117	23.9	25.4	22.5
40-44	141,415	68,880	72,535	155,443	76,669	78,774	14,028	7,789	6,239	9.9	11.3	8.6
45-49	136,951	66,652	70,299	135,339	66,734	68,605	-1,612	82	-1,694	-1.2	0.1	-2.4
50-54	144,223	70,092	74,131	129,321	62,117	67,204	-14,902	-7,975	-6,927	-10.3	-11.4	-9.3
55-59	144,691	69,772	74,919	138,338	66,692	71,646	-6,353	-3,080	-3,273	-4.4	-4.4	-4.4
60-64	134,322	62,609	71,713	133,793	62,863	70,930	-529	254	-783	-0.4	0.4	-1.1
65-69	119,640	53,024	65,656	120,099	53,632	66,467	1,419	608	811	1.2	1.1	1.2
70-74	98,001	41,866	56,135	100,009	42,374	57,635	2,008	508	1,500	2.0	1.2	2.7
75+	170,801	59,594	111,207	179,297	61,924	117,373	8,496	2,330	6,166	5.0	3.9	5.5
WHITE	2,839,820	1,379,594	1,460,226	2,751,510	1,336,082	1,415,428	-88,310	-43,512	-44,798	-3.1	-3.2	-3.1
UNDER 15	640,994	327,988	313,006	601,624	309,737	291,887	-39,370	-18,251	-21,119	-6.1	-5.6	-6.7
15-19	269,104	135,454	133,650	214,195	108,680	105,515	-54,909	-27,274	-27,635	-20.4	-20.1	-20.6
20-24	262,748	130,653	131,895	208,249	101,245	107,004	-54,499	-29,408	-24,891	-20.7	-22.6	-18.9
25-29	234,221	118,889	115,332	242,240	122,329	119,911	8,019	3,440	4,579	3.4	2.9	4.0
30-34	203,034	102,366	100,668	218,807	111,657	107,150	15,773	9,291	6,482	7.8	9.1	6.4
35-39	156,825	78,316	78,509	192,926	97,495	95,431	36,101	19,179	16,922	23.0	24.5	21.6
40-44	137,825	67,198	70,627	151,613	74,873	76,740	13,788	7,675	6,113	10.0	11.4	8.7
45-49	134,036	65,344	68,692	132,026	65,078	66,948	-2,010	-266	-1,744	-1.5	-0.4	-2.5
50-54	141,843	68,883	72,960	126,718	60,967	65,751	-15,125	-7,916	-7,209	-10.7	-11.5	-9.9
55-59	142,719	68,858	73,861	135,983	65,654	70,329	-6,736	-3,204	-3,532	-4.7	-4.7	-4.8
60-64	132,800	61,962	70,838	131,933	62,013	69,920	-867	51	-918	-0.7	0.1	-1.3
65-69	117,282	52,502	64,780	118,735	53,085	65,650	1,453	583	870	1.2	1.1	1.3
70-74	97,014	41,435	55,579	99,020	41,956	57,064	2,006	521	1,485	2.1	1.3	2.7
75+	169,375	59,046	110,329	177,441	61,313	116,128	8,066	2,267	5,799	4.8	3.8	5.3

CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE, & SEX
STATE OF IOWA

1980 & 1985

AGE & RACE	POPULATION APRIL 1, 1980 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	POPULATION JULY 1, 1985 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1980 TO 1985 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 TO 1985 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
BLACK	42,170	20,538	21,632	43,390	21,670	21,720	1,220	1,132	88	2.9	5.5	0.4
UNDER 15	13,269	6,841	6,428	12,934	6,631	6,303	-335	-210	-125	-2.5	-3.1	-1.9
15-19	4,980	2,366	2,614	4,563	2,425	2,138	-417	59	-476	-8.4	2.5	-18.2
20-24	5,355	2,635	2,720	4,952	2,579	2,373	-403	-56	-347	-7.5	-2.1	-12.8
25-29	3,987	2,017	1,970	3,941	2,012	1,929	-46	-5	-41	-1.2	-0.2	-2.1
30-34	3,082	1,471	1,611	3,733	1,992	1,741	651	521	130	21.1	35.4	8.1
35-39	1,743	826	917	3,024	1,521	1,503	1,281	695	586	73.5	84.1	63.9
40-44	1,750	775	975	1,761	825	936	11	50	-39	0.6	6.5	-4.0
45-49	1,598	718	880	1,661	808	853	63	90	-27	3.9	12.5	-3.1
50-54	1,327	662	665	1,467	641	826	140	-21	161	10.6	-3.2	24.2
55-59	1,434	666	768	1,290	557	733	-144	-109	-35	-10.0	-16.4	-4.6
60-64	1,129	518	611	1,254	543	711	125	25	100	11.1	4.8	16.4
65-69	727	310	417	963	430	553	236	120	136	35.2	38.7	32.6
70-74	736	299	437	664	310	354	-72	11	-83	-9.8	3.7	-19.0
75+	1,053	434	619	1,163	396	767	110	-38	148	10.4	-8.8	23.9
OTHER NONWHITE	30,227	14,913	15,314	41,994	20,726	21,268	11,767	5,813	5,954	38.9	39.0	38.9
UNDER 15	10,016	4,989	5,027	12,808	6,254	6,554	2,792	1,265	1,527	27.9	25.4	30.4
15-19	3,518	1,769	1,749	3,865	1,984	1,881	347	215	132	9.9	12.2	7.5
20-24	3,263	1,748	1,515	6,024	3,115	2,909	2,761	1,367	1,394	84.6	78.2	92.0
25-29	2,586	1,266	1,320	4,211	2,251	1,960	1,625	985	640	62.8	77.8	48.5
30-34	2,134	1,145	989	3,799	1,972	1,827	1,665	827	838	78.0	72.2	84.7
35-39	2,274	1,117	1,157	3,360	1,594	1,766	1,086	477	609	47.8	42.7	52.6
40-44	1,840	907	933	2,069	971	1,098	229	64	165	12.4	7.1	17.7
45-49	1,317	590	727	1,652	848	804	335	258	77	25.4	43.7	10.6
50-54	1,053	547	506	1,136	509	627	83	-38	121	7.9	-6.9	23.9
55-59	538	248	290	1,065	481	584	527	233	294	98.0	94.0	101.4
60-64	393	129	264	606	307	299	213	178	35	54.2	138.0	13.3
65-69	671	212	459	381	117	264	-290	-95	-195	-43.2	-44.8	-42.5
70-74	251	132	119	325	108	217	74	-24	98	29.5	-18.2	82.4
75+	373	114	259	693	215	478	320	101	219	85.8	88.6	84.6

APPENDIX C

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

1970-1983

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1970-1979
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Total Nonagricultural	882.8	888.9	912.3	961.3	999.0	998.7	1036.9	1079.2	1119.2	1131.7
Manufacturing	215.5	209.2	222.9	241.3	249.9	230.4	234.0	245.6	252.5	259.8
Durable Goods	122.8	115.8	128.8	147.4	155.5	141.4	143.7	152.0	157.2	163.1
Lumber-Furniture	8.2	8.6	9.4	10.2	9.9	8.6	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8
Primary Metal	8.5	7.6	7.8	8.6	9.0	7.6	7.3	8.1	8.8	9.2
Fabricated Metal	13.1	13.0	18.5	20.6	21.0	17.7	17.8	19.9	20.2	20.4
Machine, except electrical	44.6	42.8	49.1	58.0	63.8	59.0	57.8	62.0	64.3	68.4
Farm Machinery	24.0	22.0	21.7	26.0	28.6	26.7	24.7	26.4	26.7	28.8
Construction Machinery	9.0	9.9	15.5	18.6	20.9	19.3	18.9	20.7	22.1	23.2
Electrical Equipment	23.7	20.4	21.5	25.3	26.6	24.7	25.0	25.5	25.0	26.0
Transportation Equipment	5.6	6.3	8.5	9.0	8.5	8.3	9.7	9.8	10.8	10.1
Other Durables	12.4	10.9	7.2	8.6	9.3	8.6	9.2	9.4	10.2	11.1
Nondurable Goods	92.7	93.4	94.1	93.9	94.4	89.0	90.2	93.6	95.3	96.7
Food & Kindred Products	54.4	55.1	53.1	51.7	51.3	47.7	48.0	48.4	48.3	48.9
Meat Products	28.2	29.1	28.3	27.1	26.7	23.3	23.6	24.6	24.4	24.4
Grain Products	10.9	11.1	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.3	10.9	11.0	11.5
Bakery Products	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Apparel	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2
Paper	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1
Printing & Publishing	13.6	13.6	14.2	14.4	14.8	15.0	15.5	16.1	17.1	17.7
Newspaper	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.6
Chemicals	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.1
Rubber	7.8	8.2	9.3	10.7	10.6	9.5	9.2	10.8	11.1	11.6
Other Nondurables	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Nonmanufacturing	667.3	679.7	689.4	720.0	749.1	768.3	802.9	833.6	866.7	871.9
Mining	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Construction	40.6	39.8	41.8	45.2	49.2	49.8	53.0	57.6	61.1	59.9
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	51.1	51.8	51.5	53.6	55.2	53.3	53.8	55.0	56.9	58.2
Railroad Transportation	10.1	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.7	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8
Communications	12.5	12.6	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.6	14.5
Electric, Gas	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7 1/	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.3	10.4
Trade	209.2	212.9	219.7	233.6 1/	243.0	250.8	265.2	275.4	286.5	286.4
Wholesale Trade	44.1	44.2	60.6	63.3 1/	66.0	67.8	72.0	72.6	75.9	76.1
Retail Trade	165.2	168.7	159.1	170.2 1/	177.0	183.0	193.6	202.8	210.6	210.3
General Merchandise	25.6	25.7	24.0	25.5 1/	26.0	25.5	27.7	28.2	29.0	28.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	41.0	41.8	42.7	44.8	46.9	48.3	49.9	52.6	55.4	56.8
Banking	13.2	13.4	13.9	14.6	15.3	15.8	16.2	16.7	17.2	17.8
Insurance	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.7	18.5	19.3	19.6	20.9	21.9	22.7
Services	146.7	152.6	150.7	157.4	165.3	171.5	181.7	188.1	196.2	203.4
Medical Service	44.3	47.0	51.3	53.4	56.4	60.2	65.2	68.2	71.7	74.4
Government	175.7	177.9	180.2	182.8	186.7	192.0	196.9	202.5	208.2	204.5
Federal	21.2	21.0	20.9	20.1	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.4	20.2	19.9
State	41.3	41.5	42.5	43.0	44.7	47.2	48.7	50.0	52.3	53.1
Local	113.3	115.5	116.8	119.7	122.3	124.9	128.6	133.1	135.7	131.5

1/ Break in series

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service. Data compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1980-1983
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total Nonagricultural	1110.9	1080.2	1041.9	1018.2			
Manufacturing	244.8	236.5	209.8	199.9			
Durable Goods	150.0	143.8	121.9	112.9			
Lumber-Furniture	8.5	8.3	7.4	8.2			
Stone, Clay & Glass	6.4	5.5	4.9	4.6			
Primary Metal	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.1			
Fabricated Metal	19.3	18.7	16.2	15.3			
Machinery, except electrical	64.9	62.0	48.5	42.3			
Farm Machinery	26.9	26.2	21.1	17.9			
Construction Machinery	22.1	19.5	13.4	11.5			
Electrical Equipment	25.3	23.5	21.3	19.3			
Transportation Equipment	7.4	7.6	6.7	7.2			
Other Durables	9.7	9.6	9.0	9.1			
Nondurable Goods	94.8	92.7	88.0	87.0			
Food & Kindred Products	48.5	46.9	44.6	43.5			
Meat Products	24.9	23.9	22.3	21.8			
Grain Products	11.3	11.1	10.4	9.9			
Bakery Products	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0			
Apparel	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1			
Paper	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6			
Printing & Publishing	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.4			
Newspaper	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.7			
Chemicals	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.5			
Rubber	10.3	10.6	9.5	10.0			
Other Nondurables	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9			
Nonmanufacturing	866.1	852.7	832.1	818.3			
Mining	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8			
Construction	50.9	44.4	38.1	32.5			
Transportation, Communication, & Utilities	56.3	55.0	52.7	49.7			
Railroad	8.0	7.8	6.5	5.5			
Communication	14.5	14.2	13.7	12.5			
Electric & Gas	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.2			
Trade	280.7	277.4	267.2	260.9			
Wholesale Trade	76.7	75.4	73.0	69.6			
Retail Trade	203.9	202.0	194.2	191.3			
General Merchandise	27.4	27.2	26.1	25.6			
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	58.3	59.1	58.9	59.6			
Banking	18.1	18.4	18.4	18.6			
Insurance	23.5	23.8	24.4	24.4			
Services	210.3	211.1	211.4	209.6			
Medical Service	77.1	79.0	80.4	79.7			
Government	207.4	203.8	202.0	204.3			
Federal	21.4	19.5	19.5	19.6			
State	52.8	52.7	53.9	54.7			
Local	133.2	131.6	128.6	130.0			

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service. Data compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

APPENDIX D

REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS

1983

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS
FOR 1983

IOWA

YEAR	TOTAL PRIVATE			MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			LUMBER-FURNITURE			STONE-CLAY-GLASS			PRIMARY METAL		
MONTH																		
1983	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	257.87	34.2	7.54	392.21	39.3	9.98	397.49	39.2	10.14	288.27	34.4	8.38	417.95	44.7	9.35	515.00	41.7	12.35
FEB.	258.14	34.1	7.57	391.17	39.0	10.03	404.88	39.5	10.25	286.64	35.3	8.12	419.08	44.3	9.46	503.46	40.7	12.37
MARCH	262.61	34.6	7.59	392.39	39.2	10.01	407.64	39.5	10.32	300.36	35.8	8.39	422.11	44.2	9.55	526.68	41.8	12.60
APRIL	260.60	34.2	7.62	398.16	39.5	10.08	412.17	39.9	10.33	304.14	37.0	8.22	392.81	43.5	9.03	522.49	41.5	12.59
MAY	264.27	34.5	7.66	401.20	40.0	10.03	419.99	40.5	10.37	316.80	38.4	8.25	423.19	45.8	9.24	541.40	42.9	12.62
JUNE	267.11	35.1	7.61	405.73	39.7	10.22	425.06	40.1	10.60	338.64	40.8	8.30	423.58	45.4	9.33	531.68	42.5	12.51
JULY	270.81	35.4	7.65	398.33	39.4	10.11	418.44	39.7	10.54	308.77	38.5	8.02	432.62	45.3	9.55	522.07	41.5	12.58
AUGUST	265.46	35.3	7.52	396.81	39.8	9.97	403.60	40.0	10.09	338.60	40.6	8.34	421.26	45.2	9.32	529.15	42.4	12.48
SEPT.	271.39	35.2	7.71	410.25	40.3	10.18	421.37	40.4	10.43	346.92	41.3	8.40	421.47	44.6	9.45	490.14	42.0	11.67
OCT.	267.88	34.7	7.72	402.78	39.8	10.12	419.29	40.2	10.43	315.32	38.5	8.19	435.71	46.6	9.35	505.44	43.2	11.70
NOV.	267.26	34.8	7.68	405.62	40.2	10.09	418.54	40.4	10.36	315.21	38.3	8.23	436.02	45.8	9.52	523.87	45.2	11.59
DEC.	270.20	35.0	7.72	413.10	40.5	10.20	431.09	40.9	10.54	325.53	38.8	8.39	452.99	46.7	9.70	524.12	45.3	11.57
AVERAGE	265.52	34.8	7.63	400.57	39.7	10.09	414.80	40.0	10.37	315.91	38.2	8.27	425.33	45.2	9.41	519.72	42.6	12.20

YEAR	FABRICATED METAL			MACHINERY			FARM MACHINE			CONST MACHINE			ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT			TRANSPORT EQUIPMNT		
MONTH																		
1983	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	340.17	39.1	8.70	470.45	39.6	11.88	488.44	38.1	12.82	535.06	44.7	11.97	370.89	39.0	9.51	311.08	38.5	8.08
FEB.	343.17	39.4	8.71	482.40	40.2	12.00	477.14	37.6	12.69	573.30	45.0	12.74	369.94	38.9	9.51	319.19	39.7	8.04
MARCH	334.93	38.9	8.61	489.24	40.4	12.11	489.34	38.5	12.71	577.64	44.4	13.01	360.75	38.5	9.37	312.03	39.2	7.96
APRIL	337.74	39.0	8.66	503.40	41.5	12.13	498.32	39.3	12.68	602.53	46.1	13.07	371.52	38.7	9.60	299.15	37.3	8.02
MAY	348.25	39.8	8.75	503.45	41.3	12.19	506.33	39.9	12.69	570.26	43.3	13.17	367.30	38.3	9.59	329.87	42.4	7.78
JUNE	351.95	39.5	8.91	518.87	40.6	12.78	536.93	38.6	13.91	581.30	42.9	13.55	362.46	37.6	9.64	321.19	39.8	8.07
JULY	345.22	38.4	8.99	514.29	40.4	12.73	508.15	37.2	13.66	596.75	43.4	13.75	354.00	37.7	9.39	333.04	39.6	8.41
AUGUST	341.83	38.8	8.81	482.70	40.7	11.86	446.31	37.1	12.03	598.98	44.8	13.37	355.84	37.3	9.54	358.52	41.4	8.66
SEPT.	353.36	40.2	8.79	505.26	40.1	12.60	505.27	37.4	13.51	576.00	41.8	13.78	374.03	38.6	9.69	334.12	41.3	8.09
OCT.	348.10	39.2	8.88	503.66	40.1	12.56	523.34	38.2	13.70	569.25	41.4	13.75	377.72	38.9	9.71	335.67	40.2	8.35
NOV.	348.30	39.4	8.84	497.27	40.2	12.37	504.24	38.2	13.20	556.07	40.5	13.73	378.69	39.0	9.71	343.26	42.8	8.02
DEC.	359.72	40.6	8.86	521.15	41.1	12.68	538.22	39.2	13.73	572.68	41.2	13.90	378.10	38.7	9.77	337.13	42.3	7.97
AVERAGE	346.33	39.4	8.79	500.18	40.5	12.35	503.26	38.3	13.14	576.20	43.0	13.40	367.87	38.4	9.58	328.46	40.5	8.11

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS
FOR 1983

IOWA

YEAR	OTHER DURABLE			NON DURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED			MEAT PRODUCTS			GRAIN PRODUCTS			APPAREL		
MONTH																		
1983	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	290.70	38.0	7.65	387.50	39.5	9.81	403.00	40.3	10.00	414.06	40.2	10.30	445.82	40.2	11.09	190.24	32.8	5.80
FEB.	291.38	37.5	7.77	375.17	38.4	9.77	376.87	38.3	9.84	372.63	37.3	9.99	445.91	40.1	11.12	186.15	32.6	5.71
MARCH	292.15	37.6	7.77	374.03	38.8	9.64	385.31	39.6	9.73	382.78	39.3	9.74	457.65	40.5	11.30	192.43	33.7	5.71
APRIL	291.47	38.1	7.65	381.03	39.0	9.77	388.86	39.2	9.92	395.97	39.4	10.05	442.32	38.8	11.40	191.04	32.6	5.86
MAY	291.00	37.5	7.76	379.20	39.5	9.60	392.04	40.5	9.68	392.09	41.1	9.54	462.35	40.1	11.53	190.18	33.9	5.61
JUNE	294.90	38.2	7.72	381.02	39.2	9.72	387.89	39.3	9.87	386.71	39.5	9.79	464.89	39.7	11.71	195.46	33.7	5.80
JULY	295.68	38.5	7.68	375.54	39.2	9.58	376.44	39.5	9.53	356.71	38.9	9.17	479.33	41.5	11.55	196.31	33.5	5.86
AUGUST	295.68	38.4	7.70	389.27	39.6	9.83	389.60	40.0	9.74	361.38	38.9	9.29	497.81	43.1	11.55	195.12	33.7	5.79
SEPT.	298.50	39.8	7.50	396.77	40.2	9.87	390.62	39.9	9.79	361.23	38.8	9.31	499.27	42.6	11.72	204.97	32.9	6.23
OCT.	303.56	40.1	7.57	383.36	39.4	9.73	371.67	39.0	9.53	343.66	37.6	9.14	486.72	41.6	11.70	197.68	35.3	5.60
NOV.	293.38	38.3	7.66	390.00	40.0	9.75	396.32	40.9	9.69	376.67	40.2	9.37	502.78	42.5	11.83	196.70	35.0	5.62
DEC.	293.33	37.8	7.76	390.80	40.0	9.77	378.81	39.5	9.59	339.53	37.6	9.03	534.60	44.0	12.15	201.55	35.8	5.63
AVERAGE	294.91	38.4	7.68	383.76	39.4	9.74	386.68	39.7	9.74	373.41	39.1	9.55	476.27	41.2	11.56	194.69	33.8	5.76

YEAR	PAPER			PRINTING-PUBLISH			NEWSPAPER			CHEMICALS			RUBBER			OTHER NONDURABLE		
MONTH																		
1983	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	321.02	38.4	8.36	404.80	38.7	10.46	240.19	29.8	8.06	437.86	41.9	10.45	404.54	39.2	10.32	201.83	36.3	5.56
FEB.	315.78	38.0	8.31	421.19	39.4	10.69	264.29	31.5	8.39	430.95	41.2	10.46	403.52	38.8	10.40	196.14	34.9	5.62
MARCH	333.70	40.4	8.26	375.15	36.6	10.25	248.25	30.8	8.06	452.10	41.9	10.79	398.98	38.4	10.39	212.98	37.3	5.71
APRIL	338.91	39.5	8.58	389.50	38.0	10.25	242.59	30.4	7.98	455.52	42.1	10.82	424.50	40.7	10.43	202.76	37.0	5.48
MAY	344.92	40.2	8.58	373.24	36.7	10.17	247.14	30.7	8.05	445.46	41.4	10.76	420.56	40.4	10.41	196.92	36.4	5.41
JUNE	354.02	41.6	8.51	386.90	37.6	10.29	245.78	30.8	7.98	463.41	41.9	11.06	422.71	41.2	10.26	198.20	36.3	5.46
JULY	339.95	39.3	8.65	400.28	38.6	10.37	235.26	30.2	7.79	453.42	42.1	10.77	414.47	39.7	10.44	195.64	35.7	5.48
AUGUST	359.50	39.9	9.01	412.54	38.7	10.66	229.96	30.1	7.64	439.60	41.2	10.67	460.06	41.9	10.98	203.42	35.5	5.73
SEPT.	371.45	42.5	8.74	417.76	39.3	10.63	235.00	30.8	7.63	466.65	42.5	10.98	478.88	44.3	10.81	204.86	35.2	5.82
OCT.	366.13	41.7	8.78	418.26	39.2	10.67	233.94	30.5	7.67	473.89	41.9	11.31	450.32	41.2	10.93	202.72	36.2	5.60
NOV.	369.64	41.3	8.95	392.64	37.9	10.36	238.24	30.9	7.71	462.02	41.4	11.16	440.76	40.4	10.91	207.18	36.8	5.63
DEC.	372.94	41.3	9.03	403.37	38.6	10.45	237.93	30.9	7.70	482.80	42.5	11.36	488.85	44.2	11.06	207.92	36.8	5.65
AVERAGE	349.46	40.4	8.65	399.85	38.3	10.44	241.13	30.6	7.88	454.78	41.8	10.88	435.18	40.9	10.64	202.36	36.2	5.59

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR 1983

IOWA

YEAR	PRIVATE NONMFG			MINING			CONSTRUCTION			TRANS-PUBLIC UTIL			TRADE			FINANC-INSUR-RLEST		
MONTH																		
1983	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	223.06	32.9	6.78	347.53	44.9	7.74	461.14	37.4	12.33	414.32	39.8	10.41	194.34	31.6	6.15	231.20	35.9	6.44
FEB.	222.71	32.8	6.79	335.72	43.6	7.70	452.51	36.7	12.33	427.03	40.4	10.57	192.19	31.2	6.16	230.48	35.9	6.42
MARCH	228.12	33.4	6.83	325.38	43.5	7.48	500.35	38.4	13.03	424.36	40.3	10.53	198.72	32.0	6.21	233.69	36.4	6.42
APRIL	224.02	32.8	6.83	308.90	41.8	7.39	441.86	36.1	12.24	419.52	40.3	10.41	197.50	31.6	6.25	236.68	36.3	6.52
MAY	227.04	33.0	6.88	350.49	47.3	7.41	424.48	37.9	11.20	427.84	40.4	10.59	202.20	32.3	6.26	232.88	35.5	6.56
JUNE	230.52	33.9	6.80	355.10	47.6	7.46	438.75	40.7	10.78	423.50	40.8	10.38	205.88	33.1	6.22	237.08	36.7	6.46
JULY	236.33	34.3	6.89	374.25	49.9	7.50	470.02	43.4	10.83	432.48	40.8	10.60	208.75	33.4	6.25	234.97	36.6	6.42
AUGUST	231.54	34.1	6.79	353.91	47.0	7.53	463.11	43.0	10.77	419.40	40.6	10.33	204.89	33.1	6.19	236.35	36.7	6.44
SEPT.	233.56	33.8	6.91	357.08	46.8	7.63	458.08	40.9	11.20	431.17	40.6	10.62	202.18	32.4	6.24	236.44	36.6	6.46
OCT.	230.77	33.3	6.93	365.39	47.7	7.66	423.44	38.6	10.97	434.16	40.2	10.80	201.20	32.4	6.21	235.15	35.9	6.55
NOV.	229.10	33.3	6.88	328.75	43.2	7.61	418.13	37.4	11.18	429.72	39.9	10.77	198.38	32.1	6.18	237.69	36.4	6.53
DEC.	229.79	33.4	6.88	346.70	43.5	7.97	437.39	38.2	11.45	438.34	40.7	10.77	199.96	32.2	6.21	239.44	36.5	6.56
AVERAGE	228.79	33.4	6.85	347.16	45.8	7.58	447.63	39.3	11.39	427.03	40.4	10.57	200.58	32.3	6.21	235.22	36.3	6.48

YEAR	SERVICES																	
MONTH																		
1983	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	187.03	31.7	5.90															
FEB.	187.30	31.8	5.89															
MARCH	189.01	32.2	5.87															
APRIL	185.22	31.5	5.88															
MAY	184.45	31.0	5.95															
JUNE	183.33	31.5	5.82															
JULY	187.03	31.7	5.90															
AUGUST	186.62	31.9	5.85															
SEPT.	189.44	32.0	5.92															
OCT.	190.28	31.4	6.06															
NOV.	192.64	32.0	6.02															
DEC.	193.63	31.9	6.07															
AVERAGE	187.98	31.7	5.93															

APPENDIX E

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION
OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
PROFESSIONAL,TECHNICAL,MANAGERIAL				
001.261-010	DRAFTER, ARCHITECTURAL	67	5	13.40
003.161-014	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN	146	5	29.20
005.061-014	CIVIL ENGINEER	42	7	6.00
007.061-014	MECHANICAL ENGINEER	67	15	4.47
007.061-026	TOOL DESIGNER	32	0	-
007.161-018	ENGINEERING ASSISTANT, MECHANICAL EQUIPM	36	6	6.00
007.161-026	MECHANICAL-ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	54	7	7.71
007.167-018	TOOL PROGRAMER, NUMERICAL CONTROL	35	6	5.83
007.281-010	DRAFTER, MECHANICAL	234	26	9.00
012.167-030	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER	43	5	8.60
012.167-050	PRODUCTION PLANNER	29	2	14.50
012.167-066	SYSTEMS ANALYST, ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESS	44	19	2.32
012.261-014	QUALITY-CONTROL TECHNICIAN	26	4	6.50
020.162-014	PROGRAMER, BUSINESS	243	36	6.75
029.261-010	LABORATORY TESTER	110	30	3.67
045.107-010	COUNSELOR	264	23	11.48
074.387-010	PHARMACY HELPER	30	4	7.50
075.374-010	NURSE, GENERAL DUTY	392	66	5.94
078.361-014	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIST	28	3	9.33
078.362-026	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGIST	36	6	6.00
078.381-014	MEDICAL-LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	55	7	7.86
079.367-010	MEDICAL ASSISTANT	123	9	13.67
079.371-010	DENTAL ASSISTANT	169	21	8.05
079.374-010	EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN	97	7	13.86
079.374-014	NURSE, LICENSED PRACTICAL	524	43	12.19
079.374-022	SURGICAL TECHNICIAN	34	0	-
090.227-010	FACULTY MEMBER, COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY	73	4	18.25
091.227-010	TEACHER, SECONDARY SCHOOL	257	4	64.25
092.227-010	TEACHER, ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	232	2	116.00
092.227-018	TEACHER, PRESCHOOL	59	23	2.57
094.227-022	TEACHER, MENTALLY RETARDED	26	0	-
097.227-014	INSTRUCTOR, VOCATIONAL TRAINING	26	17	1.53
099.224-010	INSTRUCTOR, PHYSICAL EDUCATION	44	2	22.00
099.327-010	TEACHER AIDE 1	61	7	8.71
110.107-010	LAWYER	26	3	8.67
131.267-018	REPORTER	25	1	25.00
131.267-026	WRITER, TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS	26	1	26.00
141.061-018	GRAPHIC DESIGNER	70	6	11.67
141.061-022	ILLUSTRATOR	94	6	15.67

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
142.051-014	INTERIOR DESIGNER	32	3	10.67
142.081-010	FLORAL DESIGNER	50	11	4.55
143.062-030	PHOTOGRAPHER, STILL	29	14	2.07
149.021-010	TEACHER, ART	26	0	-
150.047-010	ACTOR	25	31	0.81
152.021-010	TEACHER, MUSIC	39	0	-
159.147-010	ANNOUNCER	83	13	6.38
159.647-014	EXTRA	263	101	2.60
160.167-010	ACCOUNTANT	402	40	10.05
160.167-018	ACCOUNTANT, COST	42	4	10.50
160.267-018	ESTIMATOR	43	4	10.75
162.157-018	BUYER	33	5	6.60
162.157-038	PURCHASING AGENT	157	8	19.63
162.167-010	BUYER, GRAIN	27	0	-
163.167-018	MANAGER, SALES	231	14	16.50
165.067-010	PUBLIC-RELATIONS REPRESENTATIVE	119	5	23.80
166.117-018	MANAGER, PERSONNEL	66	2	33.00
166.167-018	MANAGER, BENEFITS	27	2	13.50
166.267-010	EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWER	78	30	2.60
169.167-010	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	488	22	22.18
169.167-014	ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY	28	2	14.00
169.167-034	MANAGER, OFFICE	257	19	13.53
182.167-026	SUPERINTENDENT, CONSTRUCTION	59	1	59.00
183.117-010	MANAGER, BRANCH	67	11	6.09
183.117-014	PRODUCTION SUPERINTENDENT	174	7	24.86
183.167-018	GENERAL SUPERVISOR	117	7	16.71
184.167-114	MANAGER, WAREHOUSE	36	0	-
185.137-010	MANAGER, FAST FOOD SERVICES	128	13	9.85
185.167-014	MANAGER, AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION	136	8	17.00
185.167-034	MANAGER, MERCHANDISE	34	2	17.00
185.167-038	MANAGER, PARTS	75	2	37.50
185.167-046	MANAGER, RETAIL STORE	844	58	14.55
185.167-058	SERVICE MANAGER	56	4	14.00
186.117-014	CONTROLLER	28	5	5.60
186.117-038	MANAGER, FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	37	4	9.25
186.167-018	MANAGER, APARTMENT HOUSE	39	2	19.50
186.267-018	LOAN OFFICER	54	22	2.45
187.117-038	MANAGER, HOTEL OR MOTEL	33	3	11.00
187.117-042	MANAGER, RECREATION ESTABLISHMENT	28	0	-
187.137-010	RECREATION SUPERVISOR	55	10	5.50
187.167-106	MANAGER, FOOD SERVICE	429	37	11.59
187.167-126	MANAGER, LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENT	89	2	44.50
189.117-022	MANAGER, INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION	46	1	46.00
189.167-010	CONSULTANT	93	10	9.30

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
189.167-018	MANAGEMENT TRAINEE	1,048	90	11.64
189.167-022	MANAGER, DEPARTMENT	84	2	42.00
195.107-010	CASEWORKER	241	42	5.74
195.107-022	SOCIAL GROUP WORKER	46	7	6.57
195.107-030	SOCIAL WORKER, MEDICAL	31	2	15.50
195.107-034	SOCIAL WORKER, PSYCHIATRIC	41	4	10.25
195.164-010	GROUP WORKER	27	3	9.00
195.167-010	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION WORKER	37	7	5.29
195.227-010	PROGRAM AIDE, GROUP WORK	29	19	1.53
195.227-014	RECREATION LEADER	44	13	3.38
195.367-010	CASE AIDE	60	5	12.00
196.263-014	AIRPLANE PILOT, COMMERCIAL	26	0	-
	TOTAL FOR PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, MANAGERIAL	14,201	1,701	8.35
CLERICAL				
201.362-010	LEGAL SECRETARY	316	48	6.58
201.362-014	MEDICAL SECRETARY	95	5	19.00
201.362-018	MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY	26	2	13.00
201.362-030	SECRETARY	2,247	222	10.12
203.362-010	CLERK-TYPIST	963	198	4.86
203.362-014	IN-FILE OPERATOR	54	5	10.80
203.362-018	TERMINAL-SYSTEM OPERATOR	34	3	11.33
203.582-010	BRAILLE OPERATOR	25	5	5.00
203.582-022	DATA TYPIST	33	6	5.50
203.582-026	DATA-CODER OPERATOR	73	2	36.50
203.582-030	KEYPUNCH OPERATOR	361	67	5.39
203.582-054	TERMINAL OPERATOR	149	79	1.89
203.582-058	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR	35	8	4.38
203.582-066	TYPIST	60	34	1.76
205.362-018	HOSPITAL-ADMITTING CLERK	30	9	3.33
205.367-022	CREDIT CLERK	36	7	5.14
205.367-054	SURVEY WORKER	21	63	0.33
206.362-010	FILE CLERK 1	233	5	46.60
208.685-018	INSERTING-MACHINE OPERATOR	63	157	0.40
209.362-010	CIRCULATION CLERK	33	7	4.71
209.362-026	PERSONNEL CLERK	42	7	6.00
209.562-010	CLERK, GENERAL	3,325	472	7.04
209.587-026	MAIL CLERK	145	21	6.90
209.587-034	MARKER	34	10	3.40

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
209.687-010	CHECKER 2	31	4	7.75
210.382-010	AUDIT CLERK	106	5	21.20
210.382-014	BOOKKEEPER 1	1,413	111	12.73
210.382-018	BOOKKEEPER 2	233	33	7.06
210.382-026	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR 2	29	1	29.00
211.362-010	CASHIER 1	815	64	12.73
211.362-018	TELLER	251	82	3.06
211.462-010	CASHIER 2	879	188	4.68
211.462-014	CASHIER-CHECKER	2,112	369	5.72
213.132-010	SUPERVISOR, COMPUTER OPERATIONS	30	3	10.00
213.362-010	COMPUTER OPERATOR	378	43	8.79
214.382-014	BILLING TYPIST	34	10	3.40
214.482-010	BILLING-MACHINE OPERATOR	28	1	28.00
215.482-010	PAYROLL CLERK	71	12	5.92
216.482-010	ACCOUNTING CLERK	834	89	9.37
217.382-010	PROOF-MACHINE OPERATOR	26	8	3.25
219.362-010	ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK	2,790	478	5.84
219.367-034	STOCK-CONTROL CLERK	49	1	49.00
219.462-010	COUPON CLERK	38	176	0.22
221.167-014	MATERIAL COORDINATOR	49	3	16.33
221.167-018	PRODUCTION COORDINATOR	43	1	43.00
221.367-042	MATERIAL EXPEDITER	32	3	10.67
221.382-018	PRODUCTION CLERK	31	6	5.17
222.137-030	SHIPPING-AND-RECEIVING SUPERVISOR	82	5	16.40
222.367-042	PARTS CLERK	227	19	11.95
222.367-062	TOOL-CRIB ATTENDANT	50	1	50.00
222.387-010	AIRCRAFT-SHIPPING CHECKER	37	7	5.29
222.387-026	INVENTORY CLERK	136	14	9.71
222.387-050	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK	590	25	23.60
222.387-058	STOCK CLERK	551	137	4.02
222.487-014	ORDER FILLER	35	2	17.50
235.462-010	CENTRAL-OFFICE OPERATOR	46	1	46.00
235.662-022	TELEPHONE OPERATOR	129	19	6.79
237.367-038	RECEPTIONIST	1,025	147	6.97
238.362-010	HOTEL CLERK	108	38	2.84
239.567-010	OFFICE HELPER	38	29	1.31
241.217-010	CLAIM ADJUSTER	49	2	24.50
241.357-010	COLLECTION CLERK	31	8	3.88
245.362-014	WARD CLERK	58	6	9.67
249.167-014	DISPATCHER, MOTOR VEHICLE	37	6	6.17
249.367-046	LIBRARY ASSISTANT	42	6	7.00
249.367-054	ORDER CLERK	88	22	4.00
249.367-066	PROCUREMENT CLERK	30	4	7.50
249.367-074	TEACHER AIDE 2	126	15	8.40

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
	TOTAL FOR CLERICAL	23,813	3,966	6.00
SALES				
250.257-010	SALES AGENT, INSURANCE	126	106	1.19
250.357-018	SALES AGENT, REAL ESTATE	31	1	31.00
253.357-010	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, PUBLIC UTILITIES	3	30	0.10
254.357-014	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, ADVERTISING	69	46	1.50
260.357-014	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, FOOD PRODUCTS	85	17	5.00
261.357-050	SALESPERSON, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING	33	11	3.00
261.357-062	SALESPERSON, SHOES	56	32	1.75
261.357-066	SALESPERSON, WOMEN'S APPAREL AND ACCESSO	140	48	2.92
270.357-030	SALESPERSON, FURNITURE	46	34	1.35
272.357-010	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, ANIMAL-FEED PRODUC	81	12	6.75
272.357-014	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, FARM AND GARDEN EQ	108	27	4.00
273.353-010	SALESPERSON, AUTOMOBILES	89	8	11.13
273.357-022	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, MOTOR VEHICLES AND	47	24	1.96
273.357-030	SALESPERSON, AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES	33	13	2.54
274.357-018	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, BUILDING EQUIPMENT	63	23	2.74
274.357-034	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, HARDWARE SUPPLIES	31	11	2.82
274.357-038	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, INDUSTRIAL MACHINE	30	4	7.50
276.357-034	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, OFFICE MACHINES	21	25	0.84
279.357-010	SALES EXHIBITOR	49	2	24.50
279.357-014	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, GENERAL MERCHANDIS	920	126	7.30
279.357-050	SALESPERSON, GENERAL HARDWARE	90	36	2.50
279.357-054	SALESPERSON, GENERAL MERCHANDISE	1,330	311	4.28
279.357-058	SALESPERSON, JEWELRY	25	23	1.09
279.357-062	SALESPERSON, PARTS	128	19	6.74
290.477-010	COUPON-REDEMPTION CLERK	187	34	5.50
290.477-014	SALES CLERK	2,744	1,013	2.71
290.477-018	SALES CLERK, FOOD	168	28	6.00
291.357-010	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, DOOR-TO-DOOR	15	42	0.36
292.353-010	DRIVER, SALES ROUTE	419	53	7.91
292.457-010	NEWSPAPER CARRIER	28	19	1.47
299.137-010	MANAGER, DEPARTMENT	109	27	4.04
299.357-014	TELEPHONE SOLICITOR	187	418	0.45
299.367-010	CUSTOMER-SERVICE CLERK	40	6	6.67
299.367-014	STOCK CLERK, SELF-SERVICE STORE	353	108	3.27
299.477-010	DELIVERER, MERCHANDISE	106	77	1.38
299.647-010	IMPERSONATOR, CHARACTER	2	35	0.06

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
299.677-010	SALES ATTENDANT	27	0	-
	TOTAL FOR SALES	8,787	3,211	2.74
SERVICES				
301.137-010	HOUSEKEEPER, HOME	87	15	5.80
301.474-010	HOUSE WORKER, GENERAL	261	63	4.14
301.677-010	CHILD MONITOR	1,043	173	6.03
301.687-010	CARETAKER	175	22	7.95
301.687-014	DAY WORKER	283	66	4.29
301.687-018	YARD WORKER	450	107	4.21
309.677-010	COMPANION	174	121	1.44
310.137-010	HOST/HOSTESS, RESTAURANT	115	71	1.62
311.477-010	CAR HOP	269	48	5.60
311.477-014	COUNTER ATTENDANT, LUNCHROOM OR COFFEE S	443	380	1.17
311.477-018	WAITER/WAITRESS, BAR	161	99	1.63
311.477-026	WAITER/WAITRESS, FORMAL	120	26	4.62
311.477-030	WAITER/WAITRESS, INFORMAL	3,232	714	4.53
311.477-038	WAITER/WAITRESS, TAKE OUT	77	25	3.08
311.677-010	CAFETERIA ATTENDANT	88	40	2.20
311.677-014	COUNTER ATTENDANT, CAFETERIA	125	51	2.45
311.677-018	DINING ROOM ATTENDANT	118	41	2.88
312.474-010	BARTENDER	1,064	121	8.79
312.477-010	BAR ATTENDANT	64	8	8.00
313.131-014	CHEF	49	2	24.50
313.361-010	BAKER, SECOND	157	11	14.27
313.361-014	COOK	1,408	312	4.51
313.361-022	COOK, SHORT ORDER 1	546	60	9.10
313.361-030	COOK, SPECIALTY, FOREIGN FOOD	26	5	5.20
313.381-010	BAKER	57	6	9.50
313.381-014	BAKER, PIZZA	85	33	2.58
313.671-010	COOK, SHORT ORDER 2	72	7	10.29
315.361-010	COOK	271	52	5.21
315.381-010	COOK	223	7	31.86
316.684-018	MEAT CUTTER	250	25	10.00
317.684-014	PANTRY GOODS MAKER	52	15	3.47
317.687-010	COOK HELPER	106	17	6.24
318.687-010	KITCHEN HELPER	2,037	354	5.75
318.687-014	SCULLION	51	2	25.50
318.687-018	SILVER WRAPPER	28	7	4.00

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
319.137-010	FOOD-SERVICE SUPERVISOR	31	1	31.00
319.467-010	FOOD ORDER EXPEDITER	44	23	1.91
320.137-014	MANAGER, LODGING FACILITIES	41	4	10.25
321.137-010	HOUSEKEEPER	316	49	6.45
323.687-010	CLEANER, HOSPITAL	239	27	8.85
323.687-014	CLEANER, HOUSEKEEPING	811	239	3.39
323.687-018	HOUSECLEANER	108	23	4.70
332.271-010	COSMETOLOGIST	272	37	7.35
332.271-018	HAIR STYLIST	28	1	28.00
344.677-014	USHER	2	26	0.08
354.377-014	HOME ATTENDANT	62	19	3.26
355.377-014	PSYCHIATRIC AIDE	81	4	20.25
355.674-010	CHILD-CARE ATTENDANT, SCHOOL	226	35	6.46
355.674-014	NURSE AIDE	2,466	257	9.60
355.674-018	ORDERLY	95	6	15.83
355.677-010	FOOD-SERVICE WORKER, HOSPITAL	179	29	6.17
359.677-010	ATTENDANT, CHILDREN'S INSTITUTION	78	24	3.25
359.677-018	NURSERY SCHOOL ATTENDANT	204	18	11.33
361.684-014	LAUNDRY WORKER 1	109	11	9.91
361.685-018	LAUNDRY WORKER 2	55	8	6.88
361.687-018	LAUNDRY LABORER	60	7	8.57
372.667-018	CORRECTION OFFICER	56	6	9.33
372.667-034	GUARD, SECURITY	596	114	5.23
372.667-038	MERCHANT PATROLLER	119	20	5.95
375.263-014	POLICE OFFICER 1	79	3	26.33
375.367-010	POLICE OFFICER 2	32	0	-
376.367-018	HOUSE OFFICER	45	2	22.50
379.362-010	DISPATCHER, RADIO	26	10	2.60
381.137-010	SUPERVISOR, JANITORIAL SERVICES	39	5	7.80
381.687-010	CENTRAL-SUPPLY WORKER	97	35	2.77
381.687-014	CLEANER, COMMERCIAL OR INSTITUTIONAL	1,633	211	7.74
381.687-018	CLEANER, INDUSTRIAL	272	80	3.40
382.664-010	JANITOR	1,457	163	8.94
389.684-010	EXTERMINATOR	26	4	6.50
	TOTAL FOR SERVICES	24,830	4,879	5.09
AGRICULTURAL				
401.683-010	FARMWORKER, GRAIN 1	51	2	25.50
401.687-010	FARMWORKER, GRAIN 2	1,754	1,298	1.35

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
404.687-014	HARVEST WORKER, FIELD CROP	10	37	0.27
405.684-014	HORTICULTURAL WORKER 1	57	3	19.00
405.687-014	HORTICULTURAL WORKER 2	66	37	1.78
406.684-014	GROUNDSKEEPER, INDUSTRIAL-COMMERCIAL	125	19	6.58
406.687-010	GROUNDSKEEPER, PARKS AND GROUNDS	198	23	8.61
408.161-010	LANDSCAPE GARDENER	72	4	18.00
408.684-010	LAWN-SERVICE WORKER	25	0	-
408.687-014	LABORER, LANDSCAPE	75	11	6.82
409.687-018	WEEDER-THINNER	72	62	1.16
410.664-010	FARMWORKER, LIVESTOCK	90	12	7.50
410.674-010	ANIMAL CARETAKER	86	9	9.56
410.684-010	FARMWORKER, DAIRY	28	3	9.33
421.161-010	FARMER, GENERAL	144	2	72.00
421.683-010	FARMWORKER, GENERAL 1	595	39	15.26
421.687-010	FARMWORKER, GENERAL 2	243	9	27.00
	TOTAL FOR AGRICULTURAL	4,046	1,637	2.47
PROCESSING				
500.380-010	PLATER	27	2	13.50
503.687-010	SANDBLASTER	52	6	8.67
504.382-014	HEAT TREATER 1	53	0	-
509.686-010	LABORER, GENERAL	403	38	10.61
509.687-018	STRINGER	1	101	0.01
518.361-010	MOLDER	32	0	-
518.381-014	COREMAKER	42	0	-
519.686-010	LABORER, GENERAL	42	0	-
519.687-022	FOUNDRY WORKER, GENERAL	448	57	7.86
520.685-098	FEED MIXER	28	2	14.00
525.381-010	BUTCHER APPRENTICE	30	17	1.76
525.381-014	BUTCHER, ALL-ROUND	130	7	18.57
525.587-014	SMOKED MEAT PREPARER	32	209	0.15
525.684-010	BONER, MEAT	494	427	1.16
525.684-054	TRIMMER, MEAT	96	0	-
525.687-010	ANIMAL EVISCERATOR	26	2	13.00
525.687-038	HIDE HANDLER	21	45	0.47
525.687-066	POULTRY BONER	105	0	-
525.687-070	POULTRY DRESSER	41	0	-
526.381-010	BAKER	58	3	19.33
526.686-010	BAKER HELPER	51	5	10.20

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
529.685-202	RENDERING-EQUIPMENT TENDER	29	1	29.00
529.686-014	CANNERY WORKER	113	463	0.24
529.686-070	PRODUCTION HELPER	149	15	9.93
529.687-010	BASKET FILLER	27	26	1.04
529.687-030	CASING SEWER	135	97	1.39
529.687-130	LABORER, SLAUGHTERING & MEAT PACKING	1,357	969	1.40
529.687-186	SORTER, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE	83	118	0.70
556.382-014	INJECTION-MOLDING-MACHINE OPERATOR	43	24	1.79
558.585-014	CHEMICAL OPERATOR 2	29	0	-
579.667-010	LABORER, GENERAL	40	8	5.00
599.687-030	WASHER	33	0	-
	TOTAL FOR PROCESSING	5,898	2,837	2.08
MACHINE TRADES				
600.280-022	MACHINIST	904	14	64.57
600.280-026	MACHINIST APPRENTICE	33	1	33.00
600.280-042	MAINTENANCE MACHINIST	90	3	30.00
600.380-018	MACHINE SET-UP OPERATOR	201	3	67.00
601.280-046	TOOL-AND-DIE MAKER	137	15	9.13
601.280-054	TOOL-MACHINE SET-UP OPERATOR	30	3	10.00
603.685-062	GRINDER OPERATOR, PRODUCTION	94	0	-
604.362-010	LATHE OPERATOR, NUMERICAL CONTROL	47	0	-
604.380-026	TURRET-LATHE SET-UP OPERATOR	57	0	-
604.685-026	LATHE OPERATOR, PRODUCTION	123	1	123.00
605.280-010	MILLING-MACHINE SET-UP OPERATOR 1	56	3	18.67
605.685-030	MILLING-MACHINE OPERATOR, PRODUCTION	33	0	-
606.380-010	DRILL-PRESS SET-UP OPERATOR, MULTIPLE SP	69	0	-
606.380-014	DRILL-PRESS SET-UP OPERATOR, RADIAL	94	0	-
606.682-014	DRILL-PRESS OPERATOR	112	0	-
606.685-026	DRILL-PRESS OPERATOR, PRODUCTION	89	0	-
607.682-010	CUT-OFF-SAW OPERATOR, METAL	40	0	-
609.130-010	MACHINE-SHOP SUPERVISOR, PRODUCTION	25	0	-
609.131-010	INSPECTION SUPERVISOR	25	1	25.00
609.361-010	INSPECTOR, FLOOR	48	0	-
609.662-010	NUMERICAL-CONTROL-MACHINE OPERATOR	89	0	-
609.684-010	INSPECTOR, GENERAL	117	0	-
609.684-014	LABORER, GENERAL	506	43	11.77
609.685-010	BALL SORTER	29	0	-
609.685-018	PRODUCTION-MACHINE TENDER	1,338	210	6.37

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
615.482-022	PUNCH-PRESS OPERATOR 1	168	5	33.60
615.482-026	PUNCH-PRESS OPERATOR, AUTOMATIC	65	0	-
615.482-034	SHEAR OPERATOR 1	88	1	88.00
615.685-030	PUNCH-PRESS OPERATOR 2	133	10	13.30
615.685-034	SHEAR OPERATOR 2	25	1	25.00
616.360-018	MACHINE OPERATOR 1	1,106	35	31.60
617.260-010	PRESS OPERATOR, HEAVY DUTY	73	5	14.60
617.360-010	BRAKE OPERATOR 1	71	1	71.00
619.130-030	SUPERVISOR, LINE	25	2	12.50
619.261-010	INSPECTOR, METAL FABRICATING	67	0	-
619.360-014	METAL FABRICATOR	27	2	13.50
619.685-062	MACHINE OPERATOR 2	217	2	108.50
619.686-022	METAL-FABRICATING-SHOP HELPER	116	14	8.29
619.687-014	MACHINE HELPER	29	12	2.42
620.131-014	SUPERVISOR, GARAGE	26	7	3.71
620.261-010	AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC	1,380	114	12.11
620.261-018	AUTOMOBILE-REPAIR-SERVICE ESTIMATOR	40	3	13.33
620.261-022	CONSTRUCTION-EQUIPMENT MECHANIC	79	10	7.90
620.281-010	AIR-CONDITIONING MECHANIC	35	3	11.67
620.281-050	MECHANIC, INDUSTRIAL TRUCK	91	6	15.17
620.281-054	MOTORCYCLE REPAIRER	69	0	-
620.281-058	TRACTOR MECHANIC	86	1	86.00
620.684-014	AUTOMOBILE-MECHANIC HELPER	170	9	18.89
621.281-014	AIRFRAME-AND-POWER-PLANT MECHANIC	57	0	-
622.381-014	CAR REPAIRER	32	0	-
624.281-010	FARM-EQUIPMENT MECHANIC 1	88	4	22.00
624.361-010	INSPECTOR AND TESTER	54	0	-
624.381-014	FARM-EQUIPMENT MECHANIC 2	28	2	14.00
624.381-018	FARM-MACHINERY SET-UP MECHANIC	62	0	-
625.281-010	DIESEL MECHANIC	300	39	7.69
625.281-034	SMALL-ENGINE MECHANIC	85	8	10.63
626.281-010	MACHINE REPAIRER, MAINTENANCE	95	3	31.67
633.281-018	OFFICE-MACHINE SERVICER	34	5	6.80
637.261-014	ENVIRONMENTAL-CONTROL-SYSTEM INSTALLER-S	112	17	6.59
637.261-026	REFRIGERATION MECHANIC	30	3	10.00
638.131-022	MAINTENANCE-MECHANIC SUPERVISOR	27	2	13.50
638.261-022	PINSETTER MECHANIC, AUTOMATIC	25	1	25.00
638.281-010	FIRE-FIGHTING-EQUIPMENT SPECIALIST	29	5	5.80
638.281-014	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC	558	61	9.15
638.281-018	MILLWRIGHT	152	4	38.00
651.380-010	PRINTER 2	47	8	5.88
651.482-010	OFFSET-PRESS OPERATOR 1	118	13	9.08
653.685-010	BINDERY WORKER	52	11	4.73
660.280-010	CABINETMAKER	31	1	31.00

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
690.662-014	TUBER-MACHINE OPERATOR	1	59	0.02
691.687-010	PRODUCTION HELPER	31	0	-
699.130-010	PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR	32	1	32.00
699.587-010	SLITTING-MACHINE-OPERATOR HELPER 1	14	33	0.42
699.687-018	OILER	28	1	28.00
	TOTAL FOR MACHINE TRADES	12,827	1,021	12.56
BENCH WORK				
701.261-010	QUALITY-CONTROL INSPECTOR	9	101	0.09
705.684-026	GRINDER 1	29	3	9.67
705.684-030	GRINDER-CHIPPER 1	98	0	-
705.687-010	JIGGER	53	0	-
705.687-014	LABORER, GRINDING AND POLISHING	1,229	65	18.91
705.687-018	METAL SANDER AND FINISHER	38	0	-
706.361-010	ASSEMBLER	139	0	-
706.684-018	ASSEMBLER, PRODUCT	123	1	123.00
706.684-022	ASSEMBLER, SMALL PARTS	164	7	23.43
706.687-010	ASSEMBLER, PRODUCTION	3,861	656	5.89
706.687-018	FAN-BLADE ALINER	9	25	0.36
706.687-030	PUSH-CONNECTOR ASSEMBLER	30	5	6.00
712.381-018	DENTAL-LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	31	2	15.50
720.281-018	TELEVISION-AND-RADIO REPAIRER	42	16	2.63
721.281-018	ELECTRIC-MOTOR REPAIRER	35	4	8.75
723.584-010	APPLIANCE REPAIRER	30	3	10.00
723.684-010	ASSEMBLER	27	12	2.25
726.281-014	ELECTRONICS TESTER 1	51	0	-
726.384-010	ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLER	42	0	-
726.684-018	ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLER	532	15	35.47
729.687-010	ASSEMBLER, ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES 1	43	0	-
733.685-010	ASSEMBLER	106	1	106.00
739.687-030	ASSEMBLER, SMALL PRODUCTS	275	79	3.48
740.684-022	PAINTER, BRUSH	85	8	10.63
741.684-026	PAINTER, SPRAY 1	219	4	54.75
741.687-014	PAINTER HELPER, SPRAY	29	2	14.50
741.687-018	PAINTER, SPRAY 2	94	3	31.33
752.684-034	PADDED-PRODUCTS FINISHER	40	0	-
759.584-010	RUBBER-GOODS INSPECTOR-TESTER	28	0	-
763.684-014	CABINET ASSEMBLER	4	45	0.09
763.684-038	FURNITURE ASSEMBLER	19	83	0.23

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
763.684-078	WICKER WORKER	20	91	0.22
769.687-054	WOODWORKING-SHOP HAND	32	6	5.33
780.684-050	CUSHION BUILDER	0	27	0.00
785.261-010	ALTERATION TAILOR	50	12	4.17
787.682-046	SEWING-MACHINE OPERATOR	202	64	3.16
787.685-030	SERGING-MACHINE OPERATOR, AUTOMATIC	8	33	0.24
	TOTAL FOR BENCH WORK	9,256	1,591	5.82
STRUCTURAL WORK				
801.361-014	STRUCTURAL-STEEL WORKER	172	12	14.33
801.684-022	PROGRESSIVE ASSEMBLER AND FITTER	243	0	-
804.281-010	SHEET-METAL WORKER	171	12	14.25
805.261-014	BOILERMAKER 1	32	0	-
806.381-058	TRAILER ASSEMBLER	14	28	0.50
807.281-010	TRUCK-BODY BUILDER	25	5	5.00
807.381-010	AUTOMOBILE-BODY REPAIRER	484	45	10.76
807.687-010	AUTOMOBILE-BODY-REPAIRER HELPER	52	2	26.00
809.130-014	SUPERVISOR, METAL FABRICATING	44	1	44.00
809.381-010	FABRICATOR-ASSEMBLER, METAL PRODUCTS	31	1	31.00
809.684-026	GRINDER-CHIPPER 2	79	2	39.50
810.384-010	WELDER APPRENTICE, ARC	150	3	50.00
810.384-014	WELDER, ARC	1,348	34	39.65
810.684-010	WELDER, TACK	39	1	39.00
811.684-014	WELDER, GAS	35	1	35.00
812.682-010	WELDING-MACHINE OPERATOR, RESISTANCE	28	1	28.00
816.464-010	THERMAL CUTTER, HAND 1	25	0	-
816.482-010	THERMAL-CUTTING-MACHINE OPERATOR	39	0	-
819.361-010	WELDER-FITTER	34	3	11.33
819.384-010	WELDER, COMBINATION	655	29	22.59
819.684-010	WELDER, PRODUCTION LINE	670	19	35.26
821.281-010	TELEVISION-CABLE INSTALLER	35	0	-
822.281-022	PRIVATE-BRANCH-EXCHANGE REPAIRER	32	0	-
822.381-014	LINE INSTALLER-REPAIRER	33	0	-
823.281-018	METEOROLOGICAL-EQUIPMENT REPAIRER	30	0	-
824.261-010	ELECTRICIAN	526	58	9.07
824.261-014	ELECTRICIAN APPRENTICE	64	0	-
824.281-014	ELECTRIC-DISTRIBUTION CHECKER	33	3	11.00
828.281-010	ELECTRONICS MECHANIC	282	22	12.82
829.281-014	ELECTRICAL REPAIRER	137	7	19.57

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
829.684-022	ELECTRICIAN HELPER	66	10	6.60
840.381-010	PAINTER	385	54	7.13
842.381-010	DRY-WALL APPLICATOR	66	16	4.13
844.364-010	CEMENT MASON	287	22	13.05
850.683-010	BULLDOZER OPERATOR 1	112	6	18.67
850.683-030	POWER-SHOVEL OPERATOR	90	9	10.00
850.683-038	SCRAPER OPERATOR	25	2	12.50
853.663-010	ASPHALT-PAVING-MACHINE OPERATOR	26	0	-
859.683-010	OPERATING ENGINEER	740	24	30.83
859.683-014	OPERATING-ENGINEER APPRENTICE	27	0	-
860.281-010	CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE	31	4	7.75
860.381-010	ACOUSTICAL CARPENTER	57	10	5.70
860.381-022	CARPENTER	1,382	137	10.09
860.381-026	CARPENTER APPRENTICE	61	10	6.10
860.381-042	CARPENTER, ROUGH	358	27	13.26
861.381-018	BRICKLAYER	115	11	10.45
862.381-018	PIPE FITTER	166	5	33.20
862.381-030	PLUMBER	158	18	8.78
863.684-014	SIDER	47	15	3.13
864.381-010	CARPET LAYER	45	2	22.50
866.381-010	ROOFER	372	77	4.83
869.567-010	SURVEYOR HELPER	40	16	2.50
869.664-010	CONCRETE-BUILDING ASSEMBLER	127	4	31.75
869.664-014	CONSTRUCTION WORKER 1	3,502	331	10.58
869.687-010	AWNING-HANGER HELPER	44	20	2.20
869.687-014	CAMOUFLAGE ASSEMBLER	70	29	2.41
869.687-026	CONSTRUCTION WORKER 2	1,908	213	8.96
869.687-030	FURNACE-INSTALLER-AND-REPAIRER HELPER, H	51	3	17.00
891.137-010	MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	43	5	8.60
899.281-010	CANAL-EQUIPMENT MECHANIC	28	1	28.00
899.281-014	MAINTENANCE REPAIRER, FACTORY OR MILL	254	13	19.54
899.381-010	MAINTENANCE REPAIRER, BUILDING	839	80	10.49
899.484-010	MOBILE-HOME-LOT UTILITY WORKER	25	4	6.25
899.684-022	MAINTENANCE-REPAIRER HELPER, FACTORY OR	32	7	4.57
	TOTAL FOR STRUCTURAL WORK	18,945	1,699	11.15
MISCELLANEOUS				
900.683-010	CONCRETE-MIXING-TRUCK DRIVER	79	1	79.00

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
902.683-010	DUMP-TRUCK DRIVER	102	8	12.75
904.383-010	TRACTOR-TRAILER-TRUCK DRIVER	2,335	259	9.02
905.663-010	GARBAGE COLLECTOR DRIVER	99	3	33.00
905.663-014	TRUCK DRIVER, HEAVY	2,353	87	27.05
905.663-018	VAN DRIVER	37	4	9.25
905.687-010	TRUCK-DRIVER HELPER	84	77	1.09
905.687-014	VAN-DRIVER HELPER	28	4	7.00
906.683-010	FOOD-SERVICE DRIVER	26	2	13.00
906.683-022	TRUCK DRIVER, LIGHT	622	79	7.87
909.687-010	GARBAGE COLLECTOR	50	1	50.00
910.682-010	TRACK REPAIRER	80	0	-
911.687-022	DECKHAND	32	2	16.00
913.463-010	BUS DRIVER	193	25	7.72
913.463-018	TAXI DRIVER	40	13	3.08
915.467-010	AUTOMOBILE-SERVICE-STATION ATTENDANT	530	64	8.28
915.477-010	AUTOMOBILE-SELF-SERVE-SERVICE-STATION AT	130	20	6.50
915.684-010	TIRE REPAIRER	115	19	6.05
915.687-022	PORTER, USED-CAR LOT	25	4	6.25
919.663-026	TOW-TRUCK OPERATOR	25	9	2.78
919.687-014	CLEANER 2	142	29	4.90
920.587-018	PACKAGER, HAND	697	89	7.83
920.685-078	PACKAGER, MACHINE	140	23	6.09
920.687-014	BAGGER	47	9	5.22
921.133-018	MATERIAL-HANDLING SUPERVISOR	33	1	33.00
921.663-010	BRIDGE-OR-GANTRY-CRANE OPERATOR	86	2	43.00
921.663-022	DERRICK OPERATOR	40	1	40.00
921.683-010	BOAT-HOIST OPERATOR	25	0	-
921.683-026	CONVEYOR OPERATOR	31	0	-
921.683-042	FRONT-END LOADER OPERATOR	29	0	-
921.683-050	INDUSTRIAL-TRUCK OPERATOR	1,356	14	96.86
922.137-018	SUPERVISOR, LOADING AND UNLOADING	26	0	-
922.687-030	CAN FILLER	59	5	11.80
922.687-058	LABORER, STORES	2,121	207	10.25
929.137-022	WAREHOUSE SUPERVISOR	81	4	20.25
929.683-014	TRACTOR OPERATOR	28	2	14.00
929.686-010	BAKERY WORKER	25	4	6.25
929.686-014	BAND SALVAGER	171	27	6.33
929.687-014	KILN DRAWER	26	2	13.00
929.687-022	LABORER, SALVAGE	63	0	-
929.687-030	MATERIAL HANDLER	6,440	838	7.68
950.382-010	BOILER OPERATOR	53	1	53.00
950.382-026	STATIONARY ENGINEER	53	6	8.83
955.362-010	WASTEWATER-TREATMENT-PLANT OPERATOR	27	2	13.50
955.687-014	SNOW SHOVELER	2	28	0.07

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1983

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
960.362-010	MOTION-PICTURE PROJECTIONIST	27	0	-
	TOTAL FOR MISCELLANEOUS	20,170	2,118	9.52
	GRAND TOTAL	142,773	24,660	5.79

1/ INCLUDES APPLICANTS WHO WERE REGISTERED WITH THE JOB SERVICE OF IOWA DURING THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1983.

2/ THE NUMBER OF APPLICANTS AVAILABLE FOR EACH OPENING DURING THE QUARTER.

SOURCE: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

APPENDIX F

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 1/
SDA 1			
TOTAL	1,991	70	28.44
Professional, Technical, Managerial	142	1	142.00
Clerical	229	5	45.80
Sales	101	4	25.25
Services	234	13	18.00
Agricultural	40	1	40.00
Processing	129	4	32.25
Machine Trades	194	24	8.08
Bench Work	230	7	32.86
Structural Work	370	7	52.86
Miscellaneous	322	4	80.50
SDA 2			
TOTAL	4,646	1,015	4.58
Professional, Technical, Managerial	415	35	11.86
Clerical	782	96	8.15
Sales	293	75	3.91
Services	669	133	5.03
Agricultural	216	183	1.18
Processing	177	213	0.83
Machine Trades	308	50	6.16
Bench Work	403	45	8.96
Structural Work	640	78	8.21
Miscellaneous	743	107	6.94
SDA 3			
TOTAL	3,909	988	3.96
Professional, Technical, Managerial	423	46	9.20
Clerical	646	85	7.60
Sales	323	77	4.19
Services	637	134	4.75
Agricultural	265	107	2.48
Processing	307	150	2.05
Machine Trades	229	34	6.74
Bench Work	107	151	0.71
Structural Work	517	122	4.24
Miscellaneous	455	82	5.55

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 1/
SDA 4			
TOTAL	8,260	2,339	3.53
Professional, Technical, Managerial	831	113	7.35
Clerical	1,476	335	4.41
Sales	684	352	1.94
Services	1,554	471	3.30
Agricultural	232	28	8.29
Processing	700	558	1.25
Machine Trades	374	53	7.06
Bench Work	403	117	3.44
Structural Work	978	140	6.99
Miscellaneous	1,028	172	5.98
SDA 5			
TOTAL	5,276	1,214	4.35
Professional, Technical, Managerial	502	106	4.74
Clerical	900	175	5.14
Sales	328	259	1.27
Services	948	317	2.99
Agricultural	178	49	3.63
Processing	286	90	3.18
Machine Trades	323	33	9.79
Bench Work	292	11	26.55
Structural Work	835	78	10.71
Miscellaneous	684	96	7.13
SDA 6			
TOTAL	3,769	1,564	2.41
Professional, Technical, Managerial	370	32	11.56
Clerical	659	145	4.54
Sales	339	228	1.49
Services	486	82	5.93
Agricultural	106	372	0.28
Processing	182	307	0.59
Machine Trades	518	78	6.64
Bench Work	222	14	15.86
Structural Work	366	53	6.91
Miscellaneous	521	253	2.06

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SELECTED JOB SERVICE OFFICES
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 1/
SDA 7			
TOTAL	13,227	1,158	11.42
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,306	251	5.20
Clerical	1,796	166	10.82
Sales	709	242	2.93
Services	2,401	219	10.96
Agricultural	991	23	43.09
Processing	515	51	10.10
Machine Trades	1,780	32	55.63
Bench Work	465	11	42.27
Structural Work	1,598	82	19.49
Miscellaneous	1,666	81	20.57
SDA 8			
TOTAL	6,540	1,755	3.73
Professional, Technical, Managerial	518	68	7.62
Clerical	935	158	5.92
Sales	478	175	2.73
Services	1,016	385	2.64
Agricultural	91	9	10.11
Processing	340	422	0.81
Machine Trades	831	27	30.78
Bench Work	423	404	1.05
Structural Work	903	53	17.04
Miscellaneous	1,005	54	18.61
SDA 9			
TOTAL	18,728	2,432	7.70
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,714	248	6.91
Clerical	3,079	698	4.41
Sales	962	404	2.38
Services	3,059	357	8.57
Agricultural	185	15	12.33
Processing	955	51	18.73
Machine Trades	2,280	92	24.78
Bench Work	987	129	7.65
Structural Work	2,375	166	14.31
Miscellaneous	3,132	272	11.51

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 1/
SDA 10			
TOTAL	15,551	2,982	5.21
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,889	251	7.53
Clerical	2,392	466	5.13
Sales	991	538	1.84
Services	2,494	557	4.48
Agricultural	296	415	0.71
Processing	368	130	2.83
Machine Trades	1,053	79	13.33
Bench Work	1,909	93	20.53
Structural Work	2,203	187	11.78
Miscellaneous	1,956	266	7.35
SDA 11			
TOTAL	26,671	4,787	5.57
Professional, Technical, Managerial	3,374	286	11.80
Clerical	5,442	967	5.63
Sales	1,886	543	3.47
Services	5,363	1,334	4.02
Agricultural	341	133	2.56
Processing	694	410	1.69
Machine Trades	1,632	246	6.63
Bench Work	1,170	80	14.63
Structural Work	3,308	385	8.59
Miscellaneous	3,461	403	8.59
SDA 12			
TOTAL	3,493	334	10.46
Professional, Technical, Managerial	250	14	17.86
Clerical	627	34	18.44
Sales	230	27	8.52
Services	632	76	8.32
Agricultural	285	104	2.74
Processing	114	7	16.29
Machine Trades	245	4	61.25
Bench Work	142	3	47.33
Structural Work	522	38	13.74
Miscellaneous	446	27	16.52

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 1/
SDA 13			
TOTAL	9,128	2,950	3.09
Professional, Technical, Managerial	748	109	6.86
Clerical	1,647	281	5.86
Sales	487	132	3.69
Services	1,963	546	3.60
Agricultural	377	51	7.39
Processing	294	289	1.02
Machine Trades	772	179	4.31
Bench Work	195	42	4.64
Structural Work	1,154	175	6.59
Miscellaneous	1,491	1,146	1.30
SDA 14			
TOTAL	2,012	205	9.81
Professional, Technical, Managerial	166	11	15.09
Clerical	298	25	11.92
Sales	133	21	6.33
Services	340	70	4.86
Agricultural	108	10	10.80
Processing	34	6	5.67
Machine Trades	139	14	9.93
Bench Work	179	7	25.57
Structural Work	358	23	15.57
Miscellaneous	257	18	14.28
SDA 15			
TOTAL	8,349	979	8.53
Professional, Technical, Managerial	649	67	9.69
Clerical	1,312	104	12.62
Sales	419	54	7.76
Services	1,648	206	8.00
Agricultural	211	168	1.26
Processing	235	144	1.63
Machine Trades	878	17	51.65
Bench Work	699	15	46.60
Structural Work	1,248	91	13.71
Miscellaneous	1,050	113	9.29

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1983

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 1/
SDA 16			
TOTAL	8,714	1,512	5.76
Professional, Technical, Managerial	627	78	8.04
Clerical	1,293	274	4.72
Sales	411	115	3.57
Services	1,436	258	5.57
Agricultural	196	2	98.00
Processing	323	30	10.77
Machine Trades	687	81	8.48
Bench Work	1,029	488	2.11
Structural Work	1,122	89	12.61
Miscellaneous	1,590	97	16.39

APPENDIX G

1983 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BY COUNTY

NUMBER OF WEEKS COMPENSATED AND AMOUNT OF BENEFITS PAID UNDER THE STATE AND FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS BY COUNTY, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1983

NAME OF COUNTY	*** WEEKS *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	*** BENEFITS PAID *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
OUT OF STATE	88,717	2,618	91,335	13,262,274.80	379,008.42	13,641,283.22
ADAIR	2,605	73	2,678	328,771.83	9,404.29	338,176.12
ADAMS	1,617	2	1,619	207,362.52	64.00	207,426.52
ALLAMAKEE	7,255	141	7,396	862,354.23	17,974.19	880,328.42
APPANOOSE	10,120	268	10,388	1,243,838.24	36,250.94	1,280,089.18
AUDUBON	2,784	23	2,807	355,843.93	2,788.40	358,632.33
BENTON	11,086	106	11,192	1,570,977.33	11,524.60	1,582,501.93
BLACK HAWK	157,684	1,219	158,903	22,658,775.27	167,762.35	22,826,537.62
BOONE	10,208	164	10,372	1,324,748.34	22,778.09	1,347,526.43
BREMER	17,431	247	17,678	2,521,794.41	36,389.69	2,558,184.10
BUCHANAN	19,791	106	19,897	2,930,437.63	15,595.00	2,946,032.63
BUENA VISTA	8,582	80	8,662	982,196.36	9,390.00	991,586.36
BUTLER	12,413	75	12,488	1,819,431.01	8,693.45	1,828,124.46
CALHOUN	4,376	66	4,442	570,117.64	10,647.00	580,764.64
CARROLL	9,220	98	9,318	1,119,881.81	13,072.86	1,132,954.67
CASS	6,060	94	6,154	761,056.21	13,380.79	774,437.00
CEDAR	6,696	114	6,810	921,238.96	12,722.26	933,961.22
CERRO GORDO	32,125	357	32,482	4,108,076.08	47,395.00	4,155,471.08
CHEROKEE	4,308	61	4,369	535,918.17	7,656.60	543,574.77
CHICKASAW	12,652	172	12,824	1,800,562.76	23,328.72	1,823,891.48
CLARKE	4,052	39	4,091	530,134.60	5,536.21	535,670.81
CLAY	8,632	71	8,703	1,041,517.16	11,277.00	1,052,794.16
CLAYTON	11,167	253	11,420	1,429,110.74	35,159.22	1,464,269.96
CLINTON	40,915	248	41,163	5,507,055.30	32,098.60	5,539,153.90
CRAWFORD	5,795	111	5,906	708,189.28	15,984.82	724,174.10
DALLAS	14,332	168	14,500	1,920,469.13	22,684.71	1,943,153.84
DAVIS	5,310	34	5,344	668,911.08	5,084.00	673,995.08
DECATUR	3,713	64	3,777	405,033.11	10,221.00	415,254.11
DELAWARE	11,208	90	11,298	1,501,207.91	13,543.31	1,514,751.22
DES MOINES	45,970	427	46,397	6,253,891.86	57,419.48	6,311,311.34
DICKINSON	8,844	62	8,906	1,089,946.20	6,758.77	1,096,704.97
DUBUQUE	78,376	869	79,245	10,528,573.53	113,073.44	10,641,646.97
EMMET	10,096	105	10,201	1,378,662.40	14,911.00	1,393,573.40
FAYETTE	15,126	215	15,341	2,049,548.73	29,296.00	2,078,844.73
FLOYD	19,027	239	19,266	2,815,890.75	33,873.06	2,849,763.81
FRANKLIN	6,660	53	6,713	911,424.37	7,854.00	919,278.37
FREMONT	3,025	31	3,056	323,840.18	4,323.00	328,163.18
GREENE	4,866	81	4,947	605,201.16	12,527.00	617,728.16
GRUNDY	6,987	121	7,108	982,423.41	15,284.50	997,707.91
GUTHRIE	3,408	79	3,487	450,009.06	11,940.00	461,949.06
HAMILTON	9,102	71	9,173	1,027,088.29	9,858.00	1,036,946.29
HANCOCK	4,840	43	4,883	598,008.70	6,259.00	604,267.70
HARDIN	7,794	92	7,886	939,874.18	9,702.00	949,576.18
HARRISON	5,491	102	5,593	659,314.46	13,165.00	672,479.46
HENRY	12,677	89	12,766	1,637,687.31	11,282.90	1,648,970.21
HOWARD	4,693	81	4,774	633,921.15	11,896.00	645,817.15
HUMBOLDT	5,552	19	5,571	682,603.70	3,351.00	685,954.70
IDA	1,455	14	1,469	194,443.67	2,213.00	196,656.67
IOWA	4,836	99	4,935	608,820.51	13,123.00	621,943.51
JACKSON	18,967	101	19,068	2,541,915.28	13,246.79	2,555,162.07
JASPER	18,520	205	18,725	2,360,010.24	26,657.16	2,386,667.40
JEFFERSON	9,396	85	9,481	1,202,671.13	12,267.75	1,214,938.88

NAME OF COUNTY	*** WEEKS *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	*** BENEFITS PAID *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
JOHNSON	19,435	401	19,836	2,525,933.90	51,923.54	2,577,857.44
JONES	10,423	216	10,639	1,362,913.01	26,650.28	1,389,563.29
KEOKUK	5,949	66	6,015	779,733.67	8,995.00	788,728.67
KOSSUTH	7,439	118	7,557	985,586.16	16,646.00	1,002,232.16
LEE	35,448	386	35,834	4,728,128.44	52,783.46	4,780,911.90
LINN	110,044	1,265	111,309	14,963,864.14	159,744.88	15,123,609.02
LOUISA	9,057	75	9,132	1,361,654.58	8,791.46	1,370,446.04
LUCAS	4,078	53	4,131	530,645.67	4,871.68	535,517.35
LYON	2,543	49	2,592	323,715.54	5,504.61	329,220.15
MADISON	5,644	138	5,782	799,510.92	16,593.78	816,104.70
MAHASKA	9,514	102	9,616	1,208,654.84	14,636.00	1,223,290.84
MARION	10,339	436	10,775	1,396,659.88	51,560.62	1,448,220.50
MARSHALL	34,715	454	35,169	4,515,014.75	63,688.00	4,578,702.75
MILLS	2,589	88	2,677	324,970.54	13,965.00	338,935.54
MITCHELL	6,888	128	7,016	931,681.21	13,842.24	945,523.45
MONONA	4,390	66	4,456	572,528.95	10,152.00	582,680.95
MONROE	7,951	139	8,090	1,047,480.73	15,641.04	1,063,121.77
MONTGOMERY	5,511	147	5,658	713,392.85	21,241.00	734,633.85
MUSCATINE	25,916	214	26,130	3,428,520.33	30,812.00	3,459,332.33
O BRIEN	4,712	66	4,778	593,410.68	7,370.53	600,781.21
OSCEOLA	2,416	19	2,435	308,955.73	1,227.08	310,182.81
PAGE	10,190	126	10,316	1,098,653.18	20,450.00	1,119,103.18
PALO ALTO	5,900	94	5,994	726,677.90	10,877.36	737,555.26
PLYMOTH	7,617	62	7,679	1,001,775.49	7,890.21	1,009,665.70
POCAHONTAS	3,571	33	3,604	462,989.31	3,255.00	466,244.31
POLK	172,429	2,786	175,215	22,718,786.75	352,171.76	23,070,958.51
POTTAWATTAMIE	21,693	625	22,318	2,670,281.13	89,562.20	2,759,843.33
POWESHIEK	8,978	151	9,129	1,190,292.45	17,432.00	1,207,724.45
RINGGOLD	2,766	52	2,818	322,711.65	5,918.00	328,629.65
SAC	7,544	53	7,597	969,967.98	6,754.00	976,721.98
SCOTT	112,244	1,420	113,664	15,577,466.52	178,779.70	15,756,245.22
SHELBY	3,808	116	3,924	494,570.36	13,304.00	507,874.36
SIOUX	7,785	65	7,850	933,510.93	9,662.00	943,172.93
STORY	24,181	410	24,591	3,136,369.89	57,759.35	3,194,129.24
TAMA	4,553	35	4,588	650,245.99	5,211.00	655,456.99
TAYLOR	2,692	38	2,730	345,807.75	3,013.75	348,821.50
UNION	7,481	183	7,664	976,597.15	21,626.81	998,223.96
VAN BUREN	4,829	84	4,913	642,142.28	11,129.15	653,271.43
WAPELLO	31,378	456	31,834	4,189,124.75	59,731.47	4,248,856.22
WARREN	12,216	163	12,379	1,688,358.25	20,653.02	1,709,011.27
WASHINGTON	11,335	28	11,363	1,509,242.06	3,980.00	1,513,222.06
WAYNE	3,261	27	3,288	410,021.48	2,241.00	412,262.48
WEBSTER	27,959	345	28,304	3,750,711.97	43,093.45	3,793,805.42
WINNEBAGO	4,803	109	4,912	568,305.05	13,803.00	582,608.05
WINESHIEK	9,869	174	10,043	1,214,298.60	24,840.91	1,239,139.51
WOODBURY	52,217	707	52,924	6,527,202.72	90,822.49	6,618,025.21
WORTH	3,760	39	3,799	482,690.31	6,198.00	488,888.31
WRIGHT	6,971	55	7,026	874,910.89	8,986.00	883,896.89
INTERSTATE	48,193	810	49,003	6,845,887.23	116,710.07	6,962,597.30
GRAND TOTAL --------	1,781,786	24,317	1,806,103	239,456,112.65	3,240,193.27	242,696,305.92

UI BENEFITS ARE PAID UNDER THE IOWA UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM.
FEDERAL BENEFITS ARE PAID UNDER THE PROGRAM OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND EX-SERVICEMEN.
OUT OF STATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS MADE TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN IOWA.
INTERSTATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS MADE TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN OTHER STATES

NUMBER OF WEEKS COMPENSATED AND AMOUNT OF BENEFITS PAID UNDER THE STATE AND FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS BY COUNTY, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1983

NAME OF COUNTY	*** WEEKS *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	*** BENEFITS PAID *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
OUT OF STATE	9,470	35	9,505	1,361,991.22	4,641.00	1,366,632.22
ADAIR	284	0	284	36,287.74	0.00	36,287.74
ADAMS	155	0	155	18,064.05	0.00	18,064.05
ALLAMAKEE	576	0	576	67,128.37	0.00	67,128.37
APPANOOSE	1,886	11	1,897	234,762.02	337.34	235,099.36
AUDUBON	211	0	211	25,805.31	0.00	25,805.31
BENTON	2,265	4	2,269	328,166.97	174.00	328,340.97
BLACK HAWK	14,848	86	14,934	1,912,662.40	10,637.47	1,923,299.87
BOONE	1,283	16	1,299	164,408.19	482.32	164,890.51
BREMER	1,948	0	1,948	268,990.47	0.00	268,990.47
BUCHANAN	1,664	0	1,664	220,132.37	0.00	220,132.37
BUENA VISTA	732	0	732	93,262.67	0.00	93,262.67
BUTLER	1,580	11	1,591	220,598.47	1,491.92	222,090.39
CALHOUN	560	0	560	69,136.51	0.00	69,136.51
CARROLL	955	0	955	111,263.23	0.00	111,263.23
CASS	584	24	608	64,014.74	3,787.90	67,802.64
CEDAR	914	2	916	124,814.14	96.00	124,910.14
CERRO GORDO	3,185	0	3,185	408,619.32	0.00	408,619.32
CHEROKEE	266	5	271	35,041.16	545.00	35,586.16
CHICKASAW	1,616	0	1,616	230,196.49	0.00	230,196.49
CLARKE	449	7	456	56,707.76	1,092.00	57,799.76
CLAY	984	5	989	123,330.86	565.00	123,895.86
CLAYTON	1,122	8	1,130	135,181.11	1,037.53	136,218.64
CLINTON	7,382	14	7,396	1,050,493.92	1,898.00	1,052,391.92
CRAWFORD	532	11	543	57,354.78	1,509.88	58,864.66
DALLAS	1,574	16	1,590	213,872.76	2,289.00	216,161.76
DAVIS	789	0	789	107,668.44	0.00	107,668.44
DECATUR	387	0	387	43,409.72	0.00	43,409.72
DELAWARE	1,486	4	1,490	189,522.44	620.00	190,142.44
DES MOINES	4,390	10	4,400	563,908.02	490.00	564,398.02
DICKINSON	1,049	3	1,052	137,537.62	138.00	137,675.62
DUBUQUE	8,410	19	8,429	1,054,845.49	2,630.11	1,057,475.60
EMMET	3,740	0	3,740	567,221.51	0.00	567,221.51
FAYETTE	1,723	20	1,743	218,140.51	1,576.00	219,716.51
FLOYD	2,497	21	2,518	371,530.62	1,667.85	373,198.47
FRANKLIN	769	0	769	103,076.02	0.00	103,076.02
FREMONT	278	0	278	26,486.23	0.00	26,486.23
GREENE	477	0	477	59,695.78	0.00	59,695.78
GRUNDY	513	0	513	67,123.48	0.00	67,123.48
GUTHRIE	390	0	390	54,210.64	0.00	54,210.64
HAMILTON	632	10	642	68,431.09	1,460.00	69,891.09
HANCOCK	737	0	737	84,890.01	0.00	84,890.01
HARDIN	586	0	586	66,293.01	0.00	66,293.01
HARRISON	403	13	416	53,398.56	1,898.00	55,296.56
HENRY	1,212	19	1,231	148,972.95	1,795.45	150,768.40
HOWARD	424	0	424	53,433.17	0.00	53,433.17
HUMBOLDT	372	0	372	44,565.24	0.00	44,565.24
IDA	108	0	108	12,837.10	0.00	12,837.10
IOWA	511	1	512	70,030.30	126.00	70,156.30
JACKSON	2,398	16	2,414	322,598.99	2,501.90	325,100.89
JASPER	2,989	4	2,993	385,323.37	324.00	385,647.37
JEFFERSON	2,032	17	2,049	283,567.78	1,571.88	285,139.66

NAME OF COUNTY	*** WEEKS *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	*** BENEFITS PAID *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
JOHNSON	1,925	27	1,952	247,609.15 *	3,486.50	251,095.65
JONES	1,783	8	1,791	234,296.01	1,060.00	235,356.01
KEOKUK	831	0	831	110,959.68	0.00	110,959.68
KOSSUTH	798	0	798	103,851.52	0.00	103,851.52
LEE	4,697	31	4,728	619,313.83	2,608.25	621,922.08
LINN	20,100	78	20,178	2,822,951.97	6,171.92	2,829,123.89
LOUISA	832	0	832	120,873.22	0.00	120,873.22
LUCAS	541	0	541	68,477.19	0.00	68,477.19
LYON	212	0	212	25,318.33	0.00	25,318.33
MADISON	546	11	557	72,390.54	1,146.10	73,536.64
MAHASKA	1,356	0	1,356	170,621.21	0.00	170,621.21
MARION	1,418	75	1,493	189,928.93	8,190.68	198,119.61
MARSHALL	4,625	0	4,625	630,187.94	0.00	630,187.94
MILLS	287	0	287	32,367.93	0.00	32,367.93
MITCHELL	734	0	734	104,172.80	0.00	104,172.80
MONONA	407	0	407	46,059.25	0.00	46,059.25
MONROE	1,595	23	1,618	220,162.09	1,870.74	222,032.83
MONTGOMERY	593	5	598	68,796.74	790.00	69,586.74
MUSCATINE	2,834	11	2,845	377,490.24	1,859.00	379,349.24
O BRIEN	345	0	345	39,329.69	0.00	39,329.69
OSCEOLA	226	0	226	30,248.44	0.00	30,248.44
PAGE	1,164	0	1,164	134,484.83	0.00	134,484.83
PALO ALTO	794	17	811	109,965.56	2,488.00	112,453.56
PLYMOTH	765	0	765	96,489.45	0.00	96,489.45
POCAHONTAS	236	0	236	29,223.90	0.00	29,223.90
POLK	24,257	272	24,529	3,198,771.51	30,958.12	3,229,729.63
POTTAWATTANIE	1,847	14	1,861	218,088.14	2,188.00	220,276.14
POWESHIEK	834	0	834	116,230.94	0.00	116,230.94
RINGGOLD	398	0	398	45,011.06	0.00	45,011.06
SAC	964	0	964	121,832.93	0.00	121,832.93
SCOTT	13,591	94	13,685	1,873,553.42	6,443.98	1,879,997.40
SHELBY	247	0	247	28,485.36	0.00	28,485.36
SIOUX	756	0	756	92,313.33	0.00	92,313.33
STORY	2,457	36	2,493	314,429.15	3,904.67	318,333.82
TAMA	689	0	689	86,372.65	0.00	86,372.65
TAYLOR	401	7	408	53,776.62	245.00	54,021.62
UNION	648	0	648	81,206.51	0.00	81,206.51
VAN BUREN	906	2	908	132,411.45	208.00	132,619.45
WAPELLO	5,677	13	5,690	791,720.04	2,028.00	793,748.04
WARREN	1,462	19	1,481	196,836.76	2,049.55	198,886.31
WASHINGTON	757	0	757	97,618.35	0.00	97,618.35
WAYNE	224	0	224	24,956.55	0.00	24,956.55
WEBSTER	3,961	6	3,967	549,629.39	949.00	550,578.39
WINNEBAGO	594	11	605	77,117.65	1,639.00	78,756.65
WINESHIEK	886	15	901	95,510.17	1,895.22	97,405.39
WOODBURY	5,751	51	5,802	733,588.66	5,613.55	739,202.21
WORTH	415	0	415	52,490.19	0.00	52,490.19
WRIGHT	533	3	536	63,107.58	415.00	63,522.58
INTERSTATE	4,157	25	4,182	601,767.11	2,302.00	604,069.11
GRAND TOTAL --------	218,383	1,266	219,649	29,143,401.08	137,893.83	29,281,294.91

EXTENDED BENEFITS - UI PAYMENTS ARE PAID TO CLAIMANTS WHO HAVE EXHAUSTED THEIR REGULAR UI PAYMENTS DURING THE PERIOD EXTENDED BENEFITS IS TRIGGERED ON. FEDERAL BENEFITS ARE PAID UNDER THE PROGRAM OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND EX-SERVICEMEN. OUT OF STATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS MADE TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN IOWA. INTERSTATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN OTHER STATES.

NUMBER OF WEEKS COMPENSATED AND AMOUNT OF BENEFITS PAID UNDER THE STATE AND FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS BY COUNTY, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1983

NAME OF COUNTY	*** WEEKS *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	*** BENEFITS PAID *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
OUT OF STATE	27,743	147	27,890	4,036,553.45	16,438.00	4,052,991.45
ADAIR	500	0	500	60,701.76	0.00	60,701.76
ADAMS	259	0	259	33,337.60	0.00	33,337.60
ALLAMAKEE	1,258	27	1,285	133,698.54	3,108.17	136,806.71
APPANOOSE	4,801	45	4,846	589,034.32	4,833.06	593,867.38
AUDUBON	589	0	589	68,450.80	0.00	68,450.80
BENTON	5,361	22	5,383	756,886.67	2,169.40	759,056.07
BLACK HAWK	53,649	213	53,862	7,369,272.31	26,201.33	7,395,473.64
BOONE	2,737	49	2,786	342,162.41	3,021.01	345,183.42
BREMER	5,510	8	5,518	762,251.49	432.00	762,683.49
BUCHANAN	5,175	0	5,175	723,110.13	0.00	723,110.13
BUENA VISTA	2,358	2	2,360	303,237.63	162.00	303,399.63
BUTLER	4,203	27	4,230	605,278.89	2,964.54	608,243.43
CALHOUN	1,112	0	1,112	139,288.29	0.00	139,288.29
CARROLL	2,018	13	2,031	236,728.13	1,885.00	238,613.13
CASS	1,048	34	1,082	116,656.95	5,222.00	121,878.95
CEDAR	1,956	28	1,984	256,839.52	1,952.00	258,791.52
CERRO GORDO	7,356	31	7,387	933,613.24	2,599.84	936,213.08
CHEROKEE	885	2	887	104,796.89	276.00	105,072.89
CHICKASAW	3,579	12	3,591	505,770.60	1,620.00	507,390.60
CLARKE	1,025	7	1,032	125,558.45	855.32	126,413.77
CLAY	1,718	0	1,718	211,291.50	0.00	211,291.50
CLAYTON	2,968	6	2,974	371,869.99	853.00	372,722.99
CLINTON	15,851	36	15,887	2,171,816.04	4,402.00	2,176,218.04
CRAWFORD	1,093	15	1,108	126,084.16	2,425.55	128,509.71
DALLAS	3,600	64	3,664	470,408.91	7,316.41	477,725.32
DAVIS	1,723	0	1,723	233,694.39	0.00	233,694.39
DECATUR	965	0	965	114,362.95	0.00	114,362.95
DELAWARE	3,390	7	3,397	446,902.63	1,085.00	447,987.63
DES MOINES	12,991	37	13,028	1,684,113.09	3,853.04	1,687,966.13
DICKINSON	1,911	10	1,921	245,217.34	429.40	245,646.74
DUBUQUE	27,060	55	27,115	3,522,622.19	7,295.20	3,529,917.39
EMMET	5,048	0	5,048	754,166.76	0.00	754,166.76
FAYETTE	4,357	11	4,368	567,885.92	1,072.00	568,957.92
FLOYD	5,866	41	5,907	868,784.14	2,857.29	871,641.43
FRANKLIN	1,423	0	1,423	189,835.30	0.00	189,835.30
FREMONT	760	0	760	77,420.15	0.00	77,420.15
GREENE	1,007	0	1,007	122,538.10	0.00	122,538.10
GRUNDY	1,714	0	1,714	236,295.78	0.00	236,295.78
GUTHRIE	880	0	880	110,868.85	0.00	110,868.85
HAMILTON	1,615	10	1,625	168,016.21	1,460.00	169,476.21
HANCOCK	1,086	1	1,087	124,515.59	156.00	124,671.59
HARDIN	1,489	2	1,491	173,816.37	182.00	173,998.37
HARRISON	938	18	956	118,773.04	2,628.00	121,401.04
HENRY	2,982	0	2,982	367,283.44	0.00	367,283.44
HOWARD	1,042	0	1,042	142,219.04	0.00	142,219.04
HUMBOLDT	846	0	846	96,983.29	0.00	96,983.29
IDA	213	0	213	26,180.99	0.00	26,180.99
IOWA	1,139	0	1,139	150,799.09	0.00	150,799.09
JACKSON	7,006	20	7,026	956,798.68	2,352.00	959,150.68
JASPER	5,671	18	5,689	722,114.87	905.71	723,020.58
JEFFERSON	4,147	14	4,161	542,945.81	555.63	543,501.44

NAME OF COUNTY	*** WEEKS *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	*** BENEFITS PAID *** UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
JOHNSON	4,070	41	4,111	514,725.92	3,930.97	518,656.89
JONES	3,773	8	3,781	492,171.06	692.00	492,863.06
KEOKUK	1,944	0	1,944	246,977.49	0.00	246,977.49
KOSSUTH	1,687	0	1,687	206,542.16	0.00	206,542.16
LEE	12,116	39	12,155	1,549,865.06	2,939.11	1,552,804.17
LINN	38,909	181	39,090	5,294,645.76	17,527.48	5,312,173.24
LOUISA	2,162	2	2,164	319,372.02	106.00	319,478.02
LUCAS	1,297	3	1,300	164,881.88	264.00	165,145.88
LYON	624	10	634	71,443.53	271.24	71,714.77
MADISON	1,516	0	1,516	205,687.56	0.00	205,687.56
MAHASKA	2,693	2	2,695	333,827.61	292.00	334,119.61
MARION	2,915	204	3,119	384,709.96	21,121.42	405,831.38
MARSHALL	9,377	9	9,386	1,227,334.43	918.00	1,228,252.43
MILLS	571	12	583	65,594.63	1,224.00	66,818.63
MITCHELL	1,673	0	1,673	231,289.04	0.00	231,289.04
MONONA	1,068	0	1,068	128,365.40	0.00	128,365.40
MONROE	3,232	42	3,274	430,323.54	4,468.00	434,791.54
MONTGOMERY	1,373	10	1,383	168,418.21	1,580.00	169,998.21
MUSCATINE	6,052	4	6,056	806,525.07	280.00	806,805.07
O BRIEN	1,022	0	1,022	122,032.68	0.00	122,032.68
OSCEOLA	546	12	558	64,633.93	156.00	64,789.93
PAGE	2,564	24	2,588	287,051.80	3,624.00	290,675.80
PALO ALTO	1,574	13	1,587	198,499.05	1,861.00	200,360.05
PLYMOTH	1,658	0	1,658	205,901.00	0.00	205,901.00
POCAHONTAS	752	0	752	99,057.41	0.00	99,057.41
POLK	56,358	542	56,900	7,242,900.93	52,164.44	7,295,065.37
POTTAWATTAMIE	3,972	49	4,021	483,750.73	6,540.00	490,290.73
POWESHIEK	1,897	0	1,897	254,101.82	0.00	254,101.82
RINGGOLD	658	0	658	74,643.68	0.00	74,643.68
SAC	2,350	12	2,362	300,655.05	1,608.00	302,263.05
SCOTT	32,451	321	32,772	4,423,166.96	31,774.36	4,454,941.32
SHELBY	588	0	588	73,611.17	0.00	73,611.17
SIOUX	1,428	10	1,438	174,212.05	1,340.00	175,552.05
STORY	4,877	56	4,933	628,006.60	7,146.00	635,152.60
TAMA	1,342	0	1,342	172,968.14	0.00	172,968.14
TAYLOR	622	6	628	81,998.82	612.00	82,610.82
UNION	1,914	7	1,921	243,789.36	555.36	244,344.72
VAN BUREN	1,857	15	1,872	259,934.96	1,518.88	261,453.84
WAPELLO	12,526	45	12,571	1,661,973.66	4,491.53	1,666,465.19
WARREN	3,559	31	3,590	476,365.99	3,003.00	479,368.99
WASHINGTON	1,988	16	2,004	263,201.06	2,396.00	265,597.06
WAYNE	655	0	655	80,181.61	0.00	80,181.61
WEBSTER	7,741	84	7,825	1,004,571.36	8,531.16	1,013,102.52
WINNEBAGO	975	10	985	119,959.24	1,490.00	121,449.24
WINESHIEK	1,833	10	1,843	193,590.87	1,315.75	194,906.62
WOODBURY	13,063	133	13,196	1,602,694.39	14,458.63	1,617,153.02
WORTH	987	3	990	118,348.66	447.00	118,795.66
WRIGHT	1,415	8	1,423	162,735.24	918.88	163,654.12
INTERSTATE	16,756	165	16,921	2,308,581.63	15,860.19	2,324,441.82
GRAND TOTAL --------	532,601	3,171	535,772	70,545,672.86	330,994.30	70,876,667.16

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION - UI PAYMENTS ARE PAID TO CLAIMANTS WHO HAVE EXHAUSTED THEIR ENTITLEMENT UNDER THE IOWA UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM AND APPLICABLE EXTENDED BENEFITS. FEDERAL BENEFITS ARE PAID TO CLAIMANTS WHO HAVE EXHAUSTED THEIR ENTITLEMENT UNDER THE PROGRAMS OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND EX-SERVICEMEN. OUT OF STATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS MADE TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN IOWA. INTERSTATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN OTHER STATES.

APPENDIX H

JOB SERVICE LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS

Contains	1980 Population by Sex and Minority; 1982 Employment Status by Sex and Minority; 1980 Occupational Attachment of the Labor Force by Race, Sex and EEO Category; Occupation of Job Service Applicants	
Available	For the State, SMSA's, Counties, Selected Cities	
Contact	Jone Culp	515-281-8183

WAGE SURVEYS

Contains	Wage Information by Occupation: Averages, Ranges and Frequency Distributions	
Available	For the State and Selected Labor Market Areas	
Contact	Jim Gillaspey	515-281-8179

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

Contains	Characteristics of Job Service Applicants; Openings and Applicants by Occupation; Job Openings by Industry; Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment; Labor Force and Unemployment; Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed	
Available	Quarterly for the 16 Service Delivery Areas	
Contact	Mike Blank	515-281-8179

IOWA LABOR SUPPLY/DEMAND ANALYSIS

Contains	Job Openings and Applicants by Occupation; Job Openings by Industry; Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed; Appendix contains Labor Supply and Demand for Selected Offices	
Available	Quarterly for the State	
Contact	Mike Blank	515-281-8179

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

Contains	Labor Force, Unemployment, Unemployment Rate and Employment; Employment by Industry	
Available	Monthly for State, SMSA's and Counties	
Contact	Larry Venenga	515-281-8182

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (OES)

Contains	Staffing Patterns by Industry	
Available	For State	
Contact	Ann Wagner	515-281-5197